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Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery
East Watertown, Massachusetts

William A. McEvoy Jr.

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Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery
East Watertown, MA

by

William A. McEvoy Jr,

First Printing
January 31, 2020

Revised
December 13, 2020

Dedicated to Lucille H. McEvoy

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Preface

In 2011, Joyce Kelly, Marilynn Roach, and Lynne O'Connell, "of the Historical Society of Watertown", and Kenneth Rand, "an interested Watertown resident," met with me at the Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery, Watertown, MA.

Mr. Rand had a map of the Cemetery, which he had updated from a previously existing 1954 map. He also had a copy of a notebook, containing 310 pages, indicating burials at the Cemetery from 1885 to 1947. Mr. Rand indicated that he had made the copy in the early 1990s. At that time the Burial Notebook was maintained at the Calvary Cemetery in Waltham, MA. Mr. Rand also had 50 pages of copied lot cards that included many burials done after 1947.

After our meeting, Mr. Rand allowed Ms. Kelly to take possession of the copies so that she could duplicate them and return Mr. Rand's copy to him. Ms. Kelly allowed me to make two sets of the copies. Ms. Kelly kept one copy, and I the other.

On February 8, 2012, I began my effort to post all of the names noted on headstones at the Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery (CMAC) to Findagrave.com. That was the initial goal of the project.

I divided the Cemetery into eight zones and proceeded to take digital pictures within each zone. I then posted the names on the headstones to Findagrave.com.

As that task progressed, I discovered that my dividing the cemetery into eight zones was not helpful in identifying the grave and row numbers to be noted on Findagrave.com. I continued the effort with the knowledge that I would have to find a more efficient and accurate method.

Several months later, when my initial goal was accomplished, I expanded the scope of the project. I designed a spreadsheet and recorded the burial notebook information on it, beginning in 1885 and ending in 1947. The notebook listed 6,383 burials for that period. The dates noted in the burial notebook were usually the date of burial. I then added about 167 post 1947 burials noted on the lot card copies but not on the headstones I had recorded. Each lot card began with the date of purchase which was pre 1870s. The dates on the lot cards noted the date of burial. Many indicated "Perpetual Care" or "PC."

At that time, the spreadsheet only noted, the date of death, the deceased's name, age at death, grave lot number, and row. I sorted that list by row then by grave number.

In order to correct my initial method of photographing lots, working East to West, beginning with Lot number 1, Row 1 East, and doing 2 rows at a time, I re-photographed all of the headstone pictures. As I progressed through the rows, burials without headstones were added to Findagrave.com. Additionally, many headstones that had fallen facedown were matched and noted on the spreadsheet. The fact that the headstones were facedown was also noted on

Findagrave.com, as well as the photos of those fallen markers. Lot and Row numbers were then added to all Findagrave.com postings.

That task was completed at the end of September 2012. It became obvious that my original estimate of 12,000 burials in less than 6,000 lots, located in less than seven acres, was greatly understated. That was a result of my assumption that each lot was a two-person grave. However, as the standard grave at that time was 2.5 feet in width, the measurements of the length of each row of the cemetery indicated that each lot could hold four people; two people wide, with two above the first deeper burials.

The spreadsheet often noted more than four burials in a four-person lot, while other lots contained less than four burials. Over-burying sometimes also occurred in the eight person lots. The calculations for the cemetery's capacity, without over-burying, can be found at the end of this document. (pp 220 & 221).

Page 6, of this book, notes the years and months not added due to those records having been lost by the Cemetery. I estimate those lost records would add 1,500+ names to the cemetery inventory.

Next, in an effort to locate the pre-1885 burial book(s), I expanded the project's scope. The Archdiocese of Boston's Archives, located in Braintree, MA, had the records of lots sold, beginning April 11, 1854, to Michael Lehan and James Boyce. The first burials were Michael Lehan Jr. and Jane Boyce on April 11, 1854.

The Archives also has three burial books recording the first burials on April 11, 1854 to June 30, 1882. I digitally photographed the contents of burial and lot sales books. Approximately 16,000 burials were recorded during that period. Photographing the information maintained by the Archives allowed me to transfer that data to the spreadsheet while working at home. I was fortunate to find a partial spreadsheet that listed many of the purchases.

The burial notebook for that period only reflects the date of burial. After comparing a sample of dates of burial to the death records, I found that most burials were performed the day after death. Therefore, dates of death posted to Findagrave.com normally reflect the subtraction of one day from the date of burial.

The burial records for the period from July 1, 1882 to December 31, 1884, have yet to be located. The extent of my unsuccessful efforts to find them are noted on pages 6 & 7.

While at the Archdiocese Archives, I also found a spreadsheet copy of all lots sold. That was done by Mr. James F. Martin of Chelmsford, MA. I was able to contact him and he generously emailed me his Excel spreadsheet noting the lots sold in chronological order. I highlighted the lots that had headstones. Highlighting was useful in determining who was buried in lots where the headstone had fallen facedown. I later verified his work to the source document.

During October 2012 to November 2013, I continued adding the names noted in the Burial Book from 1854 to 1882, to my spreadsheet, as well as to Findagrave.com. I was cautious not to duplicate any names already added during my initial visual headstone effort. Due to

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questions of the spelling of certain names recorded in the burial books, I often performed searches on Ancestry.com, Familysearch.com and the Massachusetts Secretary of State's on-line recorded deaths from 1841 to 1910.

I became interested in the causes of deaths, occupations, residences or places of death, places of birth, spouses' names, maiden names, parents' names and their places of birth. Additionally, many records of deaths noted other cemeteries as the place of burial. Data columns were added to the spreadsheet to record that information. Based upon the burial books, I knew that those people were buried at Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery. The incorrect burial locations included most of the cemeteries in the Boston area. The most frequent error was the burial being noted at "Mount Auburn"- that is the cemetery that abuts Catholic Mount Auburn.

The staff at the Mount Auburn Cemetery, where I am a volunteer researcher, indicated that over the years, people had visited that cemetery looking for the graves of their relatives. (That continues to this date. The people inquiring are instructed to contact me by emal: billmcev@aol.com). I verified that those names, incorrectly recorded in the municipal death records as being buried at "Mount Auburn" are not recorded in the burial records of Mount Auburn Cemetery. That discrepancy once again caused me to expand the scope to add many of those names on the spreadsheet.

The majority of the people buried at Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery resided in the North End, Charlestown and East Boston sections of Boston. The next most common place of residence was Cambridge, followed by Somerville. The vast majority of the cemetery lots were sold by the end of 1865. They were primarily purchased by people who were born in Ireland. It is likely that the residents of the Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery immigrated around the time of the First Great Irish Famine or are their descendants. The next country of origin by purchasers, although a very small percentage, were people born in the Azores.

The task of noting the vital statistic information, recorded on the death records, resulted in accumulating data for about 23,000+ people. That effort began in January 2014 and was completed in November 2014. During that task, I often added the place of birth and place of death to Findagrave.com, as well as any maiden names.

Entries to Findagrave.com noting that information are assumed to be accurate, as it was taken from the death records. That process also indicated many variances in the spelling of last names, even within the same family. I recommend that anyone searching for a name utilize all the variations; ex: Burn, Byrnes, Burns; Shea, Shay, O'Shay, O'Shea; Kelly, Kelley; Callahan, Callaghan, O'Callahan, O'Callaghan; Daly, Daley, Daily, Dailey; Connor; Conner, O'Connor; Hogan, Horgan; MacKay, MacKey, McKey, McKay; Power, Powers; etc.

A full edit of the 23,000 +names was performed during December 2014 to February 2015. The final task was to review the names that have been posted to Findagrave.com. That review eliminated duplicates, corrected certain errors of spelling, dates of birth and death.

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The following items remain unresolved at the date of this publication:

Missing Burial Records:

July 1, 1882 to December 31, 1884***

June 1885***

August 1895***

January 1, 1910 to May 31, 1911***

September to October 1916***

January 1, 1918 – April 30, 1918***

*** A visit to the Catholic Cemetery Association on December 15, 2015, yielded no further information as they do not have the records noted above. I was allowed, in the presence of staff, to review their records and verified the loss of those records.

Efforts Made To Account For Missing Burial Information:

The period of July 1, 1882 - December 31, 1884, June 1885 & August 1895:

I examined the records of Boston deaths, posted on Ancestry.com, noting burials as "Watertown", not a specific cemetery. I also reviewed the records of Familysearch.org. Those names, noting a "Watertown" burial, were compared to the burial records maintained by the town of Watertown for its public cemeteries. **NOTE**: St Patrick's Cemetery was consecrated August, 23, 1896, therefore those not listed on the Town's records are assumed to have been buried at Catholic Mount Auburn. Those names (720) were added to the spreadsheet and Findagrave.com. When I was able to match a burial to an existing family's lot, I noted it. However, most do not indicate the grave location. If a death occurred during that gap and is noted on a headstone, it had already been added, by me, to the spreadsheet and Findagrave.com

I also employed the same method for Cambridge, deaths, as Boston and Cambridge account for the vast majority of burials at MACC. **NOTE:** During this period, Chelsea deaths do not indicate the place of burial - that began in 1891.

1910 And Subsequent Years:

The death records from 1910 to 1920 are accessible by city/town on Familysearch.org. That site normally displays a single certificate for each death. The specific cemetery of burial is noted on the certificate. An on-line review was made of each city/town's certificates to determine burials at the Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery. The records of Boston, Cambridge, Watertown, Belmont, Somerville and Chelsea were also reviewed.

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When my research was completed, Ancestry.com records of deaths ended at 1890. Familysearch.org's records of deaths currently end at 1920. Any searches beyond 1920 would have to be made directly at the individual city/town Clerk's office.

Unresolved Names:

Certain last names, on the spreadsheet cannot to be attributed to a death and burial of a specific person. The burial book may only note, ***"McEvoy's family lot"***. The vast majority of those entries matched the purchase date of the lot. I later resolved about 50% of those items by finding a burial on that date that could be attributed to the owner's family. It was normally the death of a young child.

Unresolved Lots and/or Rows of Burials:

Although the names are recorded in the burial book, full information is not. The examination of the burial books maintained by the Catholic Cemetery Association did not reveal any further information as the specific location was not noted on their records.

On May 15-16, 2015, I edited the spreadsheet data. The following Information fields (columns) were sorted and reviewed: *cause of death, occupation, city/town of death, street of death, place of birth and marital status.* All errors were corrected.

During June and July 2015, an analysis of causes of death was made. The data was separated in to two periods: April 11, 1854 – December 31, 1881; and January 1, 1882 to December 31, 1920. That bifurcation was done to compare the economic, living and health care conditions of the two periods. My hypothesis was that the passage of time would result in an improvement of those conditions and that would result in a positive impact on mortality data.

During June and July 2015, newspaper searches were performed to locate stories, where the cause of death was noted as either homicide or suicide for people buried at the Cemetery. The same newspaper search was made where the cause of death noted as by accident.

November – December 2015: Analysis of data commenced in preparation for a PowerPoint presentation in late spring of 2016. Slides of various data were prepared and narratives were developed for the presentation.

The project was completed by anniversary of the fourth year of the project, February 8, 2016. Actually, this project will never be completed as it will need more work as post 1920 death records become available and other researchers make further discoveries.

The list of burials, noting all available vital statistic information, as well as the grave locations can be seen at the Historical Society of Watertown's web page:
http://historicalsocietyofwatertownma.org/HSW/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=99&Itemid=64

The database is also on loan to the Burns Library at Boston College.

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Cemetery Acquisition

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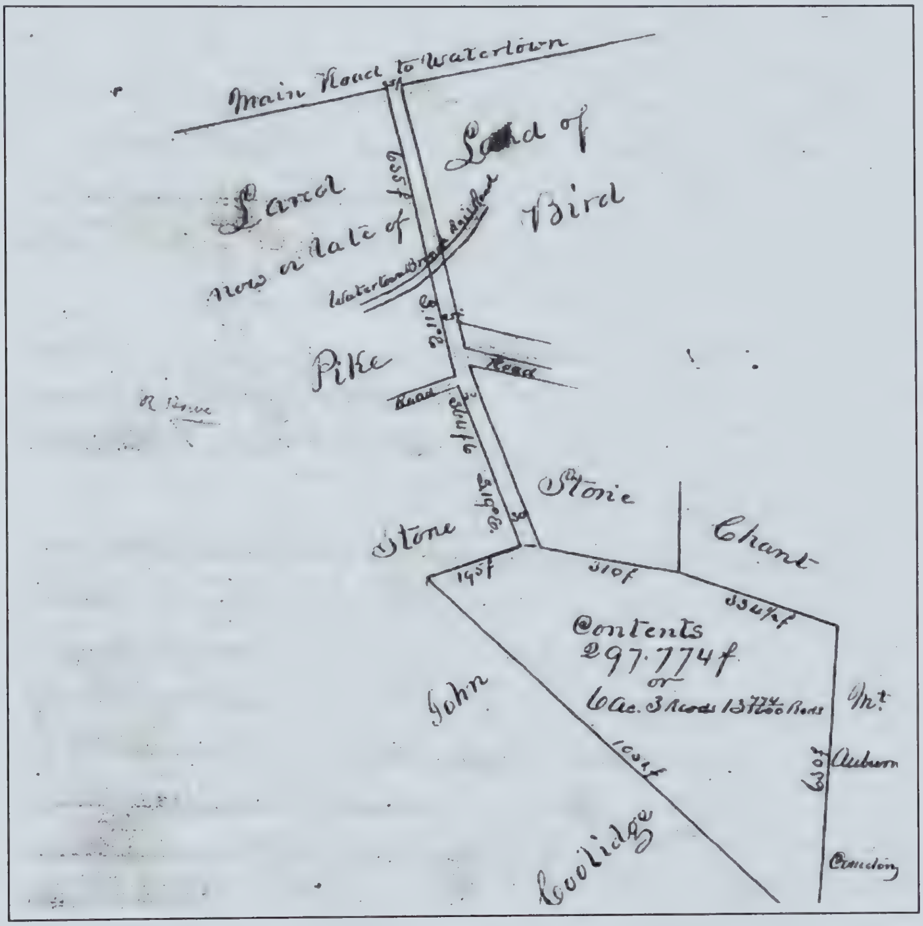
The records at the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds, indicate the on February 13, 1854, Stephen C. Stone, and his wife Anne Stone, conveyed 6.84 acres of land located at what is now the end of Cottage Street, Watertown, MA, to Patrick Denvir of Charlestown, MA. The price was $4,146.

The following day, February 14, 1854, those same records note in succession that Mr. Denvir, for the same amount of consideration, conveyed that same property to John B. Fitzpatrick, Bishop of Boston. [1]


Main Road to Watertown
Land now or late of
Pike
Land of Bird
Watertown Branch Railroad
Road
Road
Stone
Stone
Chant
145f
310f
334½f
Contents
297.774f
or
6 Ac. 3 Roods 13 77/100 Rods
Mt. Auburn Cemetery
John Coolidge
1003f
640f

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[1] Middlesex County Registry of Deeds, Book---, pp. 430-433

©

I believe it likely that the Stones were unaware of Mr. Denvir's profession as an Undertaker, as well as being involved in all matters Catholic. The following article bolsters that conclusion.

MR. PATRICK DENVIR, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Charlestown District Boston, died at his home in that district on the afternoon of April 28th. Mr. Denvir was born in the county Down Ireland in 1800, thus being at the time of his decease eighty seven years of age. He left Ireland in 1823 and first settled in St Andrews in the British provinces but remained there only one year. In 1830 he married Mary Dunne the ceremony taking place in the Old Cathedral. Four children were born unto them, three of whom however died in infancy, the fourth a son William grew to manhood and entered the Priesthood but after a brief and useful career in the Church he died in September 1885 at the age of forty one while pastor of the Star of the Sea Church at Beverly Mass. Fifty six years ago, Mr. Denvir was appointed sexton at St Mary's Catholic Church Charlestown Mass a position which he held until eight years ago. In 1850 he began business as an undertaker. He was the oldest living member of the Charitable Irish Society of Boston, having joined that organization on March 17, 1820. At the meeting of the society in 1886, Mr. Denvir was presented a magnificent floral harp Hon. John E. Fitzgerald making the presentation speech. He was one of the committee of five of the society appointed to tender President Jackson a public dinner on the occasion of his visit to Boston. His wife died about twelve years ago.

Mr. Denvir leaves many sorrowing friends in Charlestown and Boston where he was greatly beloved and respected by all. His death was caused simply by old age, he never having a serious disease through life. He was attended in his last moments by the Rev. Fathers McMahon and Powers of St. Mary's and the Rev. Leo Boland of the Cathedral.

The funeral services took place on Saturday morning from St. Mary's Church Charlestown. The church was well filled by old residents and delegations from the Charitable Irish Society, St. Vincent de Paul's Society, and kindred organizations. Solemn High Mass was celebrated Rev. Fr. McMahon, pastor of the church acting as celebrant Rev. Leo Boland of the Cathedral, as deacon of the Mass, Rev. William G. Powers as subdeacon, Rev. Thomas L. Magennis of Jamaica Plain, as eulogist and Rev. Father Hugh Roe O'Donnell, of East Boston, as master of ceremonies. There were also present, Vicar General Byrne, Rev. Fathers J.N. Supple Keyes, Millerick, O'Donnell, Duncan, and Scanlan SJ, and Bodfish. Rev. Fr. Magennis in his eulogy of the deceased paid a high tribute to his steadfastness in the faith of the church during the troublesome times in the history of Catholicism in Charlestown, alluded to his sixty one years connection with the Charitable Irish Society, and kindred organizations, his fifty-years service as sexton of St. Mary's Church and his connection with the old Montgomery Guards when it was stoned by a fanatical mob on Boston Common. The Charitable Irish Society contributed a handsome floral emblem. On a cushion of English ivy knotted with roses and lilies rested a closed floral book on which was inscribed, CIS Finis P I 1887. Mr. Thomas Dee sent a large cross on a base of English ivy. The remains were removed to Mt. Auburn Cemetery the following gentlemen being the pallbearers, for the Charitable Irish Society, President Moran, Vice President John A. Daley, Secretary J Fogarty, Patrick Donahoe, the oldest living member, and for the citizens of Charlestown. Philip J. Doherty, James K. Lombard, William Curry, Jeremiah Duncan, Thomas B. F. Bolan, and John Conlan.[2]

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[2] DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE, A Monthly Journal, VOL. XVII- January 1887, To July, 1887. p. 595

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My research indicated that Mr. Denvir held the sales book until June 23, 1882, when the last of 5,321 lots, was sold. 99.5% of the lots were sold by December 21, 1864. [3]

A half a century later, the use of a "straw" to purchase land for another Catholic Cemetery would have been a wise choice. As of 1907, 50% of the Cambridge population was Catholic The flowing articles note the Archdiocese's attempt to purchase land near the Cambridge Cemetery.[4]

A QUESTION STILL UNSETTLED.

We do not think that the attitude of the Board of aldermen on the question of the Catholic Cemetery will settle the question from the Catholic point of view. They are convinced that in asking that the Coolidge estate be privileged for that purpose, they are only asking for what should have been granted years ago. ***The persistent attitude of the objectors at the recent aldermanic hearing disclosed one fact at least; the sight of funeral processions are obnoxious to them.*** *Whether this argues a deep reverence for the divine will, or a strong moral courage in contemplating the inevitable we leave them to ponder upon. Such a reason for objection is not worthy of the cold respect of a passing glance.* ***If the residents along Brattle Street can give no better reason for opposing this cemetery, the sooner they are dismissed from a consideration of the subject the better****. The location is fitted for no other purpose; its destiny was marked off years ago when the Mt. Auburn and Cambridge cemeteries were located there. It would be impossible to exploit such a neighborhood for real estate purposes.* ***It is fitted for a burial place for the dead. The Catholics have no burial place in the city adequate for their need****. They were ignored in the early days when cemeteries were apportioned to the sects in the city. What they should have received then they ask for now. They are in earnest. They will insist that their just claims be considered, and a refusal to grant them justice will be remembered at the proper time.*[5]

THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY QUESTION

It should be borne in mind by Democrats that among the many falterings in the path of political liberality on the part of the present board of aldermen Is the matter of the proposed Catholic cemetery, which was summarily rejected by them last spring. It will also be remembered that ***no reasonable objection was raised to the project of a cemetery where the Catholics could bury their dead in Consecrated ground within the confines of their own city. The opposition of the Brattle street residents and their puerile reasons for opposing the project so heartily favored by the members of the Church numbering about 05 per cent, of our population were too selfish and illiberal to be worthy of serious consideration. The objections to the sight or funeral corteges filing by their doors on the way to the cemetery did not bespeak***

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[3] Records of the Archives of the Archdiocese of Boston – Lot Sales Book, April 11, 1854- June 23, 1882

[4] Cambridge Chronical, November 10, 1906, p. 2

[5] Cambridge Sentinel June 15, 1907 p. 8

©

a very enlightened conception of the solemnity of such a scene. *People truly Christian are led into a higher frame of mind by such spectacles.* ***This objection merely displayed the sham culture of the Brattle street element,*** *No one ventured to argue at the hearings in City Hall when Ibis matter was under discussion that the request was not both proper and just. The Catholic element hail never been justly treated in the matter or cemeteries by the earlier city governments. In the olden days, they were smaller in number, still smaller in Influence, hence the cemetery space within the city's confines was extremely difficult to obtain. Again no one cared to argue that the old Coolidge estate, the spot picked out for this purpose, was fit for any oilier use. Many years ago, when MT. Auburn and Cambridge cemeteries were laid out, its character In the community was clearly designated, It was an ideal location for such a purpose, The Coolidge estate was a natural part oi this domain, and no one had ever considered the spot practical or desirable for residential purposes: yet the board of aldermen rejected a petition to add one more cemetery to district distinctly placid apart as a city or the dead The Catholic element were a unit in favor of the petition. They believed and still believe that by granting the petition all act of belated justice and nothing more would be performed. The Democrats will have an opportunity very soon to place a board of aldermen al City Hall which will not allow prejudice to stand in the way of Justice In treating this subject.*[6].

Catholic Cemetery Petition:

The Cambridge Catholic Cemetery Association will probably present its petition for permission to use the Coolidge estate for cemetery purposes at Tuesday's meeting of the board of aldermen. This petition has been twice refused, but with the present board of aldermen the association hopes for success. However, as the signature of the mayor is necessary to make valid the permission of the board, there is no surety that the permit will be granted. A Tribune representative Interviewed Joseph P. Lyons, one of the petitioners, early this week, and in reply to questions, Mr. Lyons said that the petition would be presented at the first meeting after the board organized. As the board organized last week, the petition will doubtless be presented on Tuesday evening. [7]

COOLIDGE ESTATE

Now Being Divided into House-lots —Some Have Been Purchased — The Cemetery Proposition. *One of the few remaining large plots of land in the city will soon be a thing of the past, for the Coolidge estate*, bordered by Coolidge Avenue and the metropolitan park reservation is being plotted into house lots by Surveyor Mason, preparatory to being put upon the market. The estate is to be divided into some 200 or 250 lots, each lot to contain at least 5,000 square feet. T. H. Raymond is in charge of the sale of the lots and some* ***have already been***

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[6] Cambridge Sentinel November 30, 1907, p. 8

[7] Cambridge Tribune January 25, 1908, p. 1

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disposed of to Rev. James P, Bullitt, the' assistant rector of Christ Church, who lives at 380 Mount Auburn street, *on the Hayes property, adjoining. The Coolidge estate has for a number of years been very conspicuously in the public eye through the petitions of the Cambridge Catholic Cemetery Association, who wished to use the place for the burial of the dead. Previously, the city had contemplated taking the property for an addition to Cambridge Cemetery, but someone started a report that an attempt at bribery had been made and the owners withdrew their offer. Recently it was understood that art educational Institution had considered the purchase of the land. The owners will doubtless realize more from their property by dividing it into houselots than in any of the three ways previously undertaken.* [8]

I discovered the above articles at the time the Muslim Community was attempting to purchase acreage in Dudley, MA for a cemetery. The resistance's excuses seemed similar to those of the Brattle Street element.

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[8] Cambridge Tribune August 14 1909, p. 7

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Clergy of Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery

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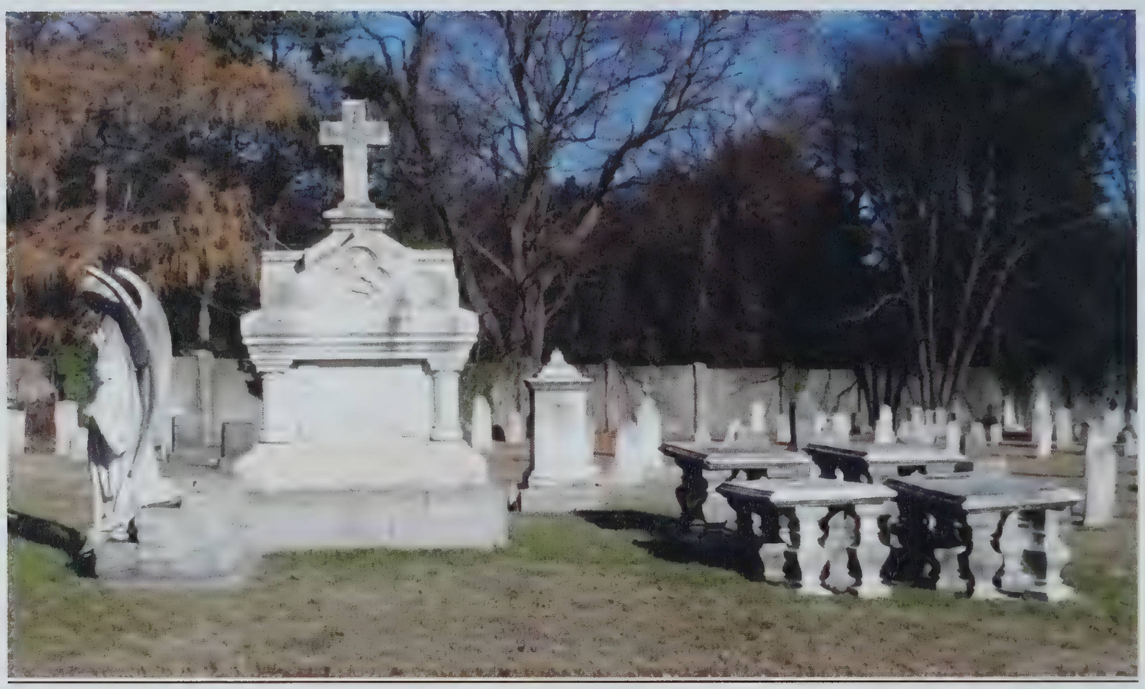
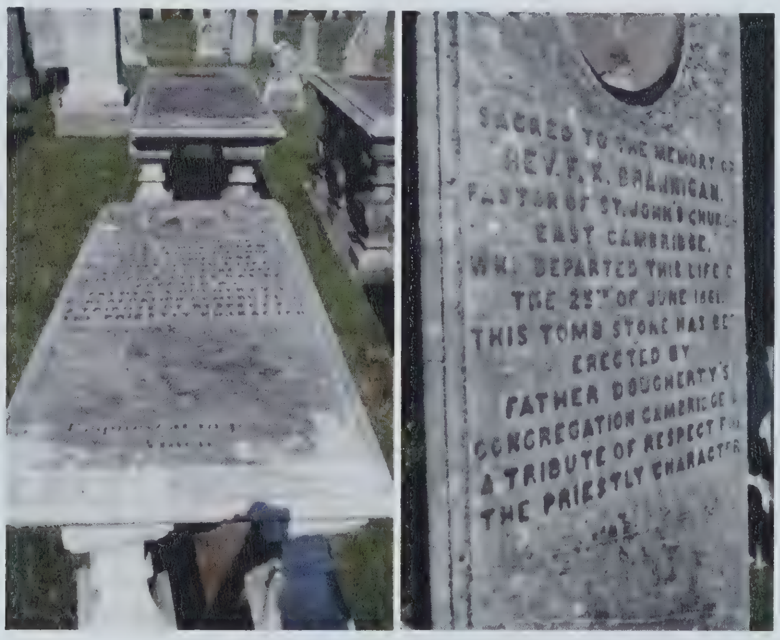


Priests' Lot - Rev. Branagan, Carroll, Dougherty, Halloran, Kelleher and Deacon Shea

©

Rev. Francis X. Branagan:

was born in Ireland, about 1832 and died at Cambridge June 25, 1861.[9] He is buried in the Priests' lot. His is one of four members of the Clergy, three Priests and on Deacon, whose marker is raised tablet in the form of an altar. With the exception of Father Branigan's, [sic] each has a Chalice engraved at the top. When it rains, the water turns red as can be seen in the rear. I expect that metal filings are in the basin. Father Brangan's [sic] stone is cracked in the basin.


SACRED TO THE MEMORY O
REV. F. X. BRANNIGAN.
PASTOR OF ST. JOHN'S CHUR
EAST CAMBRIDGE.
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
THE 25TH OF JUNE 1861.
THIS TOMB STONE HAS BE
ERECTED BY
FATHER DOUGHERTY'S
CONGREGATION CAMBRIDGE
A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT F
THE PRIESTLY CHARACTER

Priests' Lot, East Main Avenue

A lot on the easterly side of Fourth Street, near to Otis, was secured, and, at a meeting held on February 20, it was voted that the name of 'St. John's Church' be given to the structure to be erected. On March 19 the deed of a lot of land seventy by one hundred feet from Amos Binney to Bishop Fenwick was passed. The building committee commenced and vigorously prosecuted their work, so that services were held in the basement October 9, by Father Fitzpatrick. On September 3, 1843, the structure, being complete, was dedicated by the Bishop.

Father Fitzpatrick remained as pastor until early in 1844, when he was made Coadjutor-Bishop of the Diocese, and returned to Boston. The parish, as originally constituted, comprised the entire towns of Cambridge and Somerville. On April 22, 1844, the Rev. Manasses P. Dougherty was appointed pastor, and on August 11, 1846, Bishop Fenwick died, and was succeeded by Father Fitzpatrick, his coadjutor, who had been the first priest of the first Catholic church in Cambridge….

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[9] City of Cambridge Records of Deaths, 1861

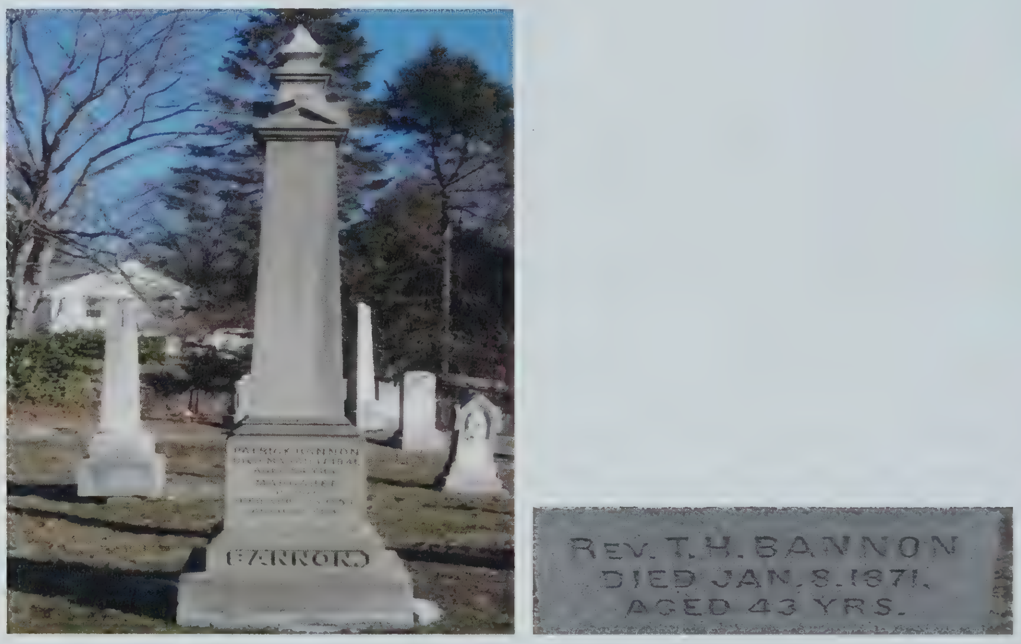
©

...During the illness of Father Carroll, and after his decease, until January 7, 1859, the Rev. George F. Haskins acted as temporary pastor; on the latter date, the Rev. Francis Branigan [sic] *received the permanent appointment. He remained about two years, and during that time purchased land and commenced the erection of St. Mary's Church in Cambridgeport. In December, 1860, he resigned, and died soon after...*[10]

Reverend Thomas H. Bannon:

was born at Boston, to Irish born parents. He died from phthisis, January 11, 1871, at 13 Ash Street, Boston.[11] *Many Clergy and Physicians, who, by the nature of their vocations came in closed contact with their charges, died from lung borne communicable diseases.*

In Father Sheridan's stead as pastor of St Paul's came the Rev Thomas H Bannon who continued his ministrations until the spring of 1870 when he was forced by ill health to resign his charge. He died of consumption in Boston the November following. Father Bannon was born in Boston and was ordained to the Priesthood in the seminary at Quebec. This same year the Diocese of Springfield was set off from Boston and the new Bishop.[12]



Lot 48, East Main Avenue

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[10] The Cambridge Of Eighteen Hundred And Ninety-Six, A Picture Of The City And Its Industries Fifty Years After Its Incorporation, Done By Divers Hands, Edited By Arthur Gilman, A.M.P 244. Not In Copy write Per Internet Archive

[11] City of Cambridge Records of Deaths, 1871

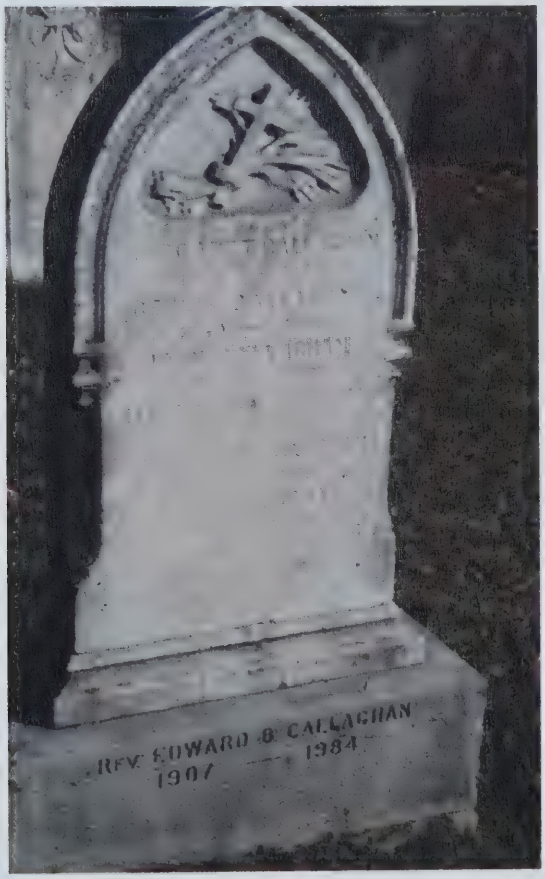
[12] History of the Diocese of Hartford by J. H. O'Donnell, 1899, p. 743

©

Reverend Edward B. Callaghan:

was born at Chelsea, MA, June 25, 1907, to Irish born parents. He died December 23, 1984, at the Regina Cleary Home for Retired Priests, West End, Boston.

> *REV. EDWARD CALLAGHAN, A PRIEST; FOR 48 YEARS; SERVED 14 PARISHES Fr. Callaghan was assistant pastor at the following parishes: St. James, Salem; St. Joseph's, West End, Boston; St. Mary's, Plymouth; St. Colman's, Brockton; St. Stephen's, Framingham; St. Francis de Sales, Roxbury; Our Lady of Good Counsel, Quincy; St. Bonaventure's, Manomet; Our Lady of Lourdes, Brockton; St. Mary's, Randolph; St. Zepherin, Cochituate; Sacred Heart, Middleborough; St. Martha and Mary's, Lakeville; and St. Michael's, Avon, from which he retired Nov. 1, 1976.*[13]



Lot AA & BB, Row 2, East

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[13] Boston Globe, December 24, 1984, p. 35

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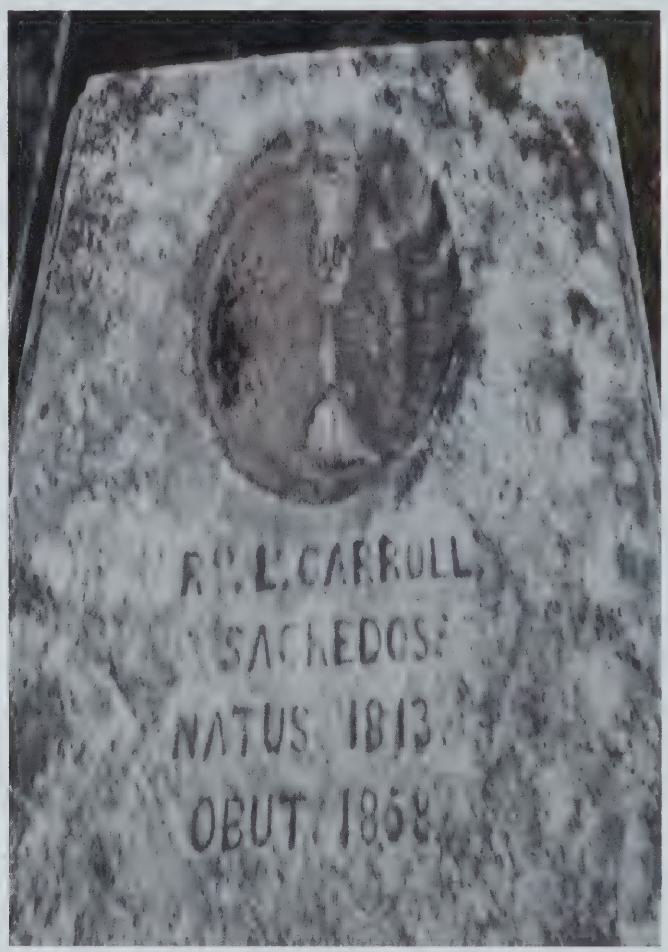
Reverend Lawrence G. Carroll:

was born at Ireland in 1813. He died at age 44 from gangrene of the lungs, at Cambridge on November 23, 1858.[14] He severed at St. John's Church in East Cambridge from 1851 to his death. He was succeeded by Father Branigan [sic] noted above.[15]



Priests' Lot, East Main Avenue

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[14] Cambridge Records of Deaths, 1858

[15] The Cambridge Of Eighteen Hundred And Ninety-Six, A Picture Of The City And Its Industries Fifty Years After Its Incorporation, Done By Divers Hands, Edited By Arthur Gilman, A.M.P 244. Not In Copy write Per Internet Archive

Reverend William J. J. Denvir:

was born in 1835 at Charlestown, MA. His Father was an Undertaker and mentioned in chapter one. He died from phthisis on September 1, 1885, at his parents' residence, 81 Washington Street, Charlestown.

BURIAL OF FATHER DENVIR One of the largest funerals ever held in the Bunker Hill district was that of Rev. Fr. W. J. J. Denvir, late pastor of Beverly, which took place at St, Mary's church Thursday forenoon. More than 100 priests were inside the altar rail, as was also Archbishop Williams, Bishop McMahon of Hartford, and Vicar General Byrne of St. Joseph's church of Boston. Solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Fr. Denvir was observed, the celebrant being Rev. Fr. Leo Boland of the cathedral, with Rev.Fr. O'Donnell of East Boston as deacon, and Rev. Fr. Stack of Watertown as sub-deacon. Revs. Frs. Murphy of Haverhill and Weymouth were the chanters (of the office of the dead. Rev. Fr. Maginnis of Jamaica Plain preached the sermon. Archbishop Williams pronounced absolution. The remains were taken to Mt. Auburn, where the mother of Fr. Denvir lies buried.[16]

Father Kiely was succeeded by Rev. William J. J. Denvir, who continued pastor of the church until his death, which occurred in Charlestown, on September 1, 1885. Father Denvir was of a delicate constitution, and the work of attending to three churches, in a large parish, was very laborious and Rev. W. H. Millerick was appointed as an assistant, and upon his being assigned to St. Stephen's Church, in Boston, he was succeeded by Rev. Philip Sexton, he being succeeded by Rev. D. J. Splaine and Rev. W. A. Ryan, they being assistants at the time of Father Denvir's death. Father Denvir was a lover of music, and during his pastorate it was admitted that Beverly had as good a choir as there was in the diocese outside of a few of the Boston churches. He was a graduate of Holy Cross College, Worcester, and studied theology in Aix-en-Provence, France, being ordained at the American College, in Rome, in 1862.[17]

Lot 2, East Main Avenue

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[16] Boston Post, September 4, 1885

[17] Online Library → Edward Warren → One hundred years of progress: a graphic, historical, and pictorial account of the Catholic Church of New England, Archdiocese of Boston, p. 49

©

Reverend Manasses P. Dougherty:

was born 1816 in Ireland. He collapsed and died on July 25, 1877 at Cambridge, MA.

In August 2017, his monument was vandalized with words and symbols, written in red paint that could be construed as anti-Catholic. The monument was repaired. The local police and media outlets did not mention the desecration as a hate crime.

The name of Manasses Dougherty dominates the expansion of Catholicism in this area for the next thirty years. Seeing the necessity for a church in the western part of Cambridge, he built St. Peter's on Concord Avenue in 1848. As one of the frontier churches of Boston, St. Peter's extended over much of the northwest metropolitan area. The original parish limits enclosed Belmont, Lincoln, Lexington, Bedford, Medford, Malden, and Somerville west of Dane Street. Out of St. Peter's, Fr. Dougherty built so many parishes, the last of which was St. Paul, that he received the sobriquet "Founder of Churches."

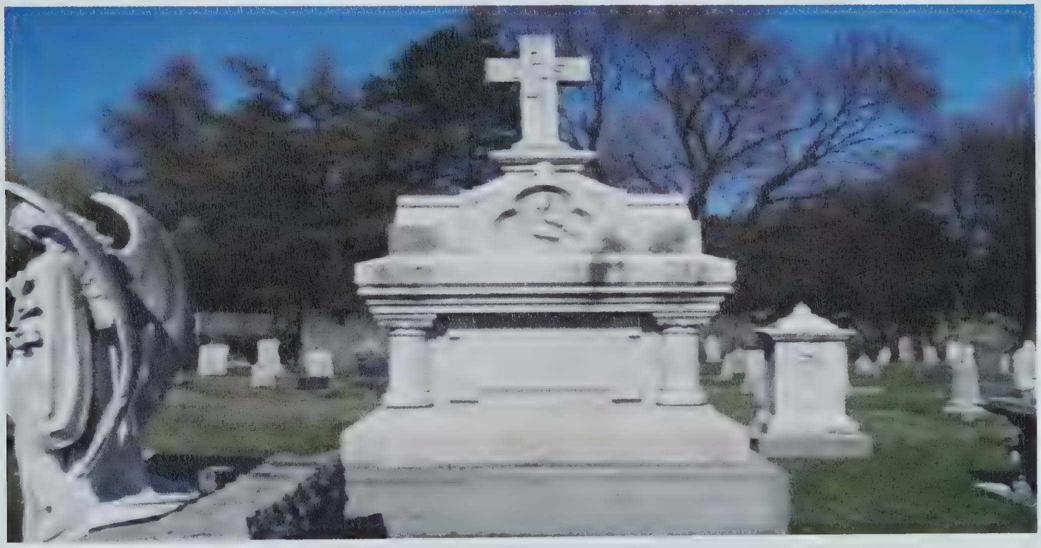
The continuing arrival and integration of immigrants was not always easy. What was perceived as an Irish flood completely changed the landscape of those who had known the village of Old Cambridge. "Paddy Jokes" appeared in some newspapers and differences between "natives" and "foreign-born" were obvious. Conservatives in the Old Village were petitioning to withdraw from the rest of Cambridge, as were the residents of East Cambridge. But Catholic growth was so rapid that Fr. Dougherty planned to erect a church in Harvard's own neighborhood. John Langdon Sibley, longtime Harvard librarian and historian, noted in his journal in 1846:

The Catholics within a few years have erected a church at East Cambridge and have just purchased five acres to build another church about one mile west from the University buildings. They are very quiet but zealous in all their movements and the time will come when many of the old battles, the theological at least, must be fought over again, and that too in this country. It is incidentally remarked in the paper today that one-quarter of the population of Boston is Catholic.

Zealous, to be sure, but Sibley would hardly have called Catholics quiet once Manasses Dougherty arrived in the Old Village. A classic, energetic pioneer priest, Father Dougherty started his fund drive for St. Peter's in January, 1848, by celebrating Mass in Lyceum Hall (the site of the present Coop) and appealing for subscriptions for the new building on Concord Avenue--the Pilot reported that sixteen thousand dollars were raised. Bishop Fitzpatrick officiated at the laying of St. Peter's cornerstone in July, 1848.

It can hardly be coincidental that in this neighborhood there were two Harvard alumni among the priests present, George F. Haskins, Class of 1826, and Joseph Coolidge Shaw, S.J., Class of 1840, who preached the cornerstone sermon. Fr. Haskins, whose major work was the establishment of the first Catholic reform school in New England, also served as a temporary pastor at St. John's and at St. Peter's during the illnesses of their administrators. One evening in 1859 during Fr. Dougherty's poor health, it was Fr. Haskins who brought him a note from the parishioners with the sum of a thousand dollars for a recuperative vacation in Ireland. No doubt, *the mixture of Yankees like Shaw and Haskins into the heavily Irish parish was curious--but the local clergy at this time was mainly foreign Jesuits and local converts. As Catholics were beginning to surround the college, Catholics were also beginning to emerge from within it. So, after years of anti-Popery, Harvard in fact provided some of the clergy who welcomed the first Catholic Church to Harvard Square.*

After twenty-five years, the Catholics in the vicinity of Harvard University had grown so much that a "chapel of ease" was needed for their use, and in 1873 the meeting house of the Shepherd Congregational Society (including organ) was purchased at $20,000 for this purpose. The Congregationalists had erected this small wooden structure on the northwest corner of Mt. Auburn and Holyoke Streets (the present site of Holyoke Center) in 1830 and had twice enlarged it. The appropriate alterations were quickly effected, and two days before Christmas the building was opened for the worship of the 1200 Catholics in the area. References to the St. Paul church in its first fifty years regularly name the famed Fr. Manasses Dougherty as the founder, and tablets in the vestibule of both St. Peter's and old St. Paul's marked the memory of the pioneer priest whose funeral in 1877 drew three thousand mourners.[18]



Priests' Lot, East Main Avenue

Inscription:

Sacred To The Memory Of Reverend Manasses P. Dougherty Pastor Of St. Peters Church Cambridge Died July 25, 1877 Age 61 Years. This Monument Was Erected By His Parishioners Of St Peters Church In Grateful Remembrance For His Love And Devoted Services Their Pastor In The Vineyard Of The Lord. Requisite In Pace

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[18] A History of St. Paul Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts, http://www.stpaulparish.org/historytxt.html

©

Reverend Joseph Lynch Early:

Was born at Boston January 21, 1881. He graduated for Boston College in 1901, and St John's Seminary in 1905. He was a brilliant student and was sent to Rome for further education. When he returned, he did poet-graduate work at Catholic University. His first parish was at St John the Evangelist at Hopkinton, MA. He also severed at St. Agnes', Arlington, MA, and St Mary's at Winchester, MA. He died at home of his sister in Brookline, MA.[19]

Already a Priest in the Boston Archdiocese entered the Maryknoll order in 1918. The Rev Joseph Lynch Early a well-known priest of Boston has joined the Foreign Mission Society of America at Maryknoll Father Early is a graduate of the Catholic University of America and is numbered among the most brilliant alumni of the Faculty of Theology.[20]

Lot 21, East Road, Right Side

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[19] Boston Globe, March 7, 1934, p. 19

[20] The Field Afar, Organ of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, Volume Thirteen, Number One, January 1919, p. 265

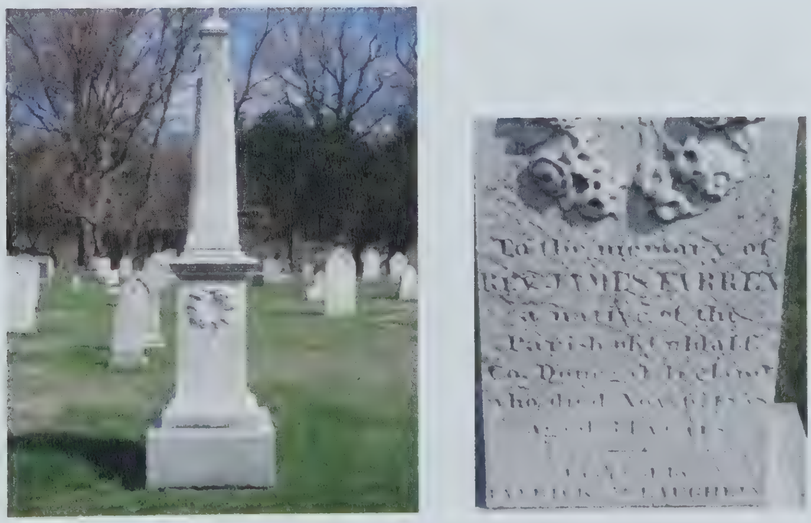
©

Reverend James Farren:

was born in 1824 at Culdaff, County Donegal, Ireland. He died from consumption at 50 Hull Street, Boston, [21]

Rev. James Farren, late curate of St. John's church, East Cambridge, who has recently returned to this city from Florida, was visited by a number of his friends at the house of his sister in Prince Street, on Tuesday evening, and presented with a purse containing $400 in gold. [22]

In 1847 Woburn was added to the parish, and Father Magrath was sent as an assistant. At this time the Catholic population had become so numerous in Old Cambridge that they desired to have a church of their own, and Father Dougherty was commissioned to erect one there, and take charge of a new parish comprising the territory now known as Old Cambridge and North Cambridge. He left St. John's parish in November, 1848, and in December held services for the first time in his new church of St. Peter. The Rev. George F. Riorden succeeded Father Dougherty in November as pastor of St. John's, and remained until December, 1851, when he was succeeded in turn by the Rev. Lawrence Carroll, who with patience, ability, and zeal devoted himself constantly to the needs of his large and increasing parish up to the time of his decease on November 23, 1858. He is remembered as one of the kindest and most genial of men, who filled the atmosphere about him with his cheerful presence. Seventeen days before his death, his assistant, Father Farren, who had been with him for about a year, but all the time in poor health, had also died.[23]



Lot 7, East Road, Right Side

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[21] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1858

[22] Boston Post, August ,14, 1858

[23] The Cambridge Of Eighteen Hundred And Ninety-Six, A Picture Of The City And Its Industries Fifty Years After Its Incorporation, Done By Divers Hands, Edited By Arthur Gilman, A.M.P 244. Not In Copy write Per Internet Archive

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Reverend John B. Halloran:

was born in 1849 and died on August 8, 1902, at Old Orchard, ME.

The Rev. John B. Halloran, Pastor of St. John's Church, Rindge Avenue, Cambridge, was found dead in bed yesterday at Hotel Fiske at Old Orchard. Death was due to heart disease. Father Halloran was a native of Ireland, having been born in the county of Cork in 1851. When he was a child his parents came to Cambridge to settle, and there he received his elementary education. He entered Boston College in 1866, and in 1874 he entered St. Joseph's Seminary. Troy, N. Y. where he was ordained in 1878. He was then appointed curate in St. Augustine's Church. South Boston, where he remained 14 years. There are few curates who can claim such a long term of service in one parish.[24]

Below is a small portion of an article in the Boston Globe noting Father Halloran's funeral:

.... The body of Ft. Halloran had arrived home from Old Orchard last week Friday afternoon, accompanied by Fr. McCool, one of the priests of the parish, and Undertaker Danehy, who had charge of the funeral arrangements. All day Saturday and Sunday morning it remained at the parochial residence on Massachusetts Avenue, corner Hollis

Street. Shortly after one o'clock Sunday afternoon the members of the leading societies of the parish, including North Cambridge council, X. of C, Division ,,, A. O. H., Division 19, Ladies Auxiliary A. O. H., St. John's C. T. A. S., and Ladles' Auxiliary, the ladies' sodality of the parish, the Holy Name society and the newly organized St. John's court, Catholic Order of Foresters, formed a procession In front of the rectory and escorted the body to the chapel. There were over live hundred in line, and besides the societies mentioned, there were a number of clergymen and also members of the parish.

Arriving at the chapel, the bony was placid upon a calalal.iue [sic] *erected in front of the altar, where so often before the dead priest had offered up his dally sacrifice of the mass and preached the word of God. It reposed there until the funeral services ended, and was viewed by thousands of people who embraced the opportunity to gaze for the last time upon the' familiar features of the beloved faster. Immediately after the body had arrived at the church, a brief service for the dead was conducted by Rev. John F. Cummins, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Roslindale. Several beautiful and touching hymns were rendered by the choir which assisted at the service.*

At the four masses held in the church Sunday morning, the officiating clergymen all referred to Fr. Halloran s death. Fr. Murphy, who was assistant at the chapel for the past few years, and Fr. McCool, who had just completed n year under Fr. Halloran both spoke of his kind treatment of them and of how willingly and kindly he had helped them f— all matters. At the nine o'clock and 10:30 masses, Fr. Cummins, who was a classmate and life-long friend of the deceased, delivered eloquent and lmpress.ve eulogies He spoke of Fr. Halloran's sterling qualities, his untiring energies, his noble character, his devotion to God and his people, and of the respect he was held in by everyone who knew him. During the

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[24] Boston Post, August 8, 1902

©

course of his remarks Fr. Cummins was visibly affected, and when he had completed there was not a dry eye in the church….[25]

Lot 44, East Main Avenue

Rev. John Joseph Heffernan:

was born in Ireland, during July 26, 1827. On November 25, 1905, he died from arteriosclerosis[26] at his brother's home at 6 Hartford Street Boston, MA.

> *Funeral of Rev. Fr. John J. Heffernan of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. Held at meeting house hill. Simple funeral services were held over the remains of rev. Fr. John J. Heffernan of Sheepshead Bay in St. Peter's Church, Meeting House Hill this morning. Fr. Heffernan died at the home of his brother, David Heffernan, 6 Hartford Street, last Saturday. He was Pastor of St. Mark's church at Sheepshead and was one of the best-known priests in New York State. A large number visited the house on Hartford Street at 9 o'clock, and proceeded in carriages to the church, where the Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Lawrence O'Toole of West Newton. Rev Fr. Edward Kenney of Peter's church was Deacon and Rev. Fr. M. J. Halloran was master of ceremonies. Seated within the chancel were these well-known priests: Rev. Fr. Peter Ronan, pastor of St. Peter's, Rev. Fr. W. H. Gregory's church, Rev Fr. O'Sullivan of Uxbridge, Rev. Fr. McLaughlin of Brooklyn, Rev. Fr. E. J. McCarthy of Sheepshead Bay, Rev. J. A. Crowley of Wakefield, Rev Fr. George A. Lyons of Hyde Park, and Rev Fr. John J. Donovan of Ipswich. The Mass was*

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[25] Cambridge Chronicle August 16, 1902, p. 6

[26] City of Boston Death Records, 1905

sung by the regular church quartet, comprising Miss Helen Divver, soprano, Mrs. Frances Hastings, alto, Ernest L. Perry, tenor, and J. A. Henderson, bass. The scene was most impressive as the funeral procession left the church, the body being borne by J. J. Hogan, M. A. Tolland, J. Heffernan, P. A. McDonald, J. J. Casey and J. Howe. Burial was at Mount Auburn Catholic Cemetery. [27]

St. Mark began as a mission church with no resident pastor and no church building until September 6, 1868, when Mrs. Ellen McMahon, owner of Atlantic hotel and a convert to the faith, donated the ground at the Bay Road. Parishioners donated money and labor to erect a wooden framed church measuring 20x30 feet, which was built on piles that was named in honor of St. Mark, the Evangelist. The church building had seating accommodations for approximately 200 people with a cost of $2000. It was destroyed by fire in 1890.

During this time, a large number of wealthy people were beginning to settle in Sheepshead Bay. In 1884, a second church with a frame structure was built at Sheepshead Bay Road and East 14th Street. This church measured 100 x 40 feet with seating capacity of 400 people and a cost of $25,000. In April, 1888, a certificate of incorporation naming St. Mark R. C. church of Sheepshead Bay was executed and filed, and in 1891, St. Mark was established as a separate and distinct parish with Reverend John J. Heffernan as its first pastor. Rev. Heffernan is credited with increasing the parish enrollment to 1,300 people with 200 children in the Sunday school by the turn of the century.

Rev. Daniel J. McCarthy was appointed administrator of St. Mark on October 15, 1904. On November 24, 1905, Rev. John J. Heffernan died in Massachusetts at the home of his brother. Rev. Daniel J. McCarthy became the second Pastor of St. Mark on January 24, 1906.[28]

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[27] Boston Globe , November 29, 1905, p.11

[28] Parish History-St. Mark *Http://stmarkbrooklyn.org/index.php/about-us/parish-history*

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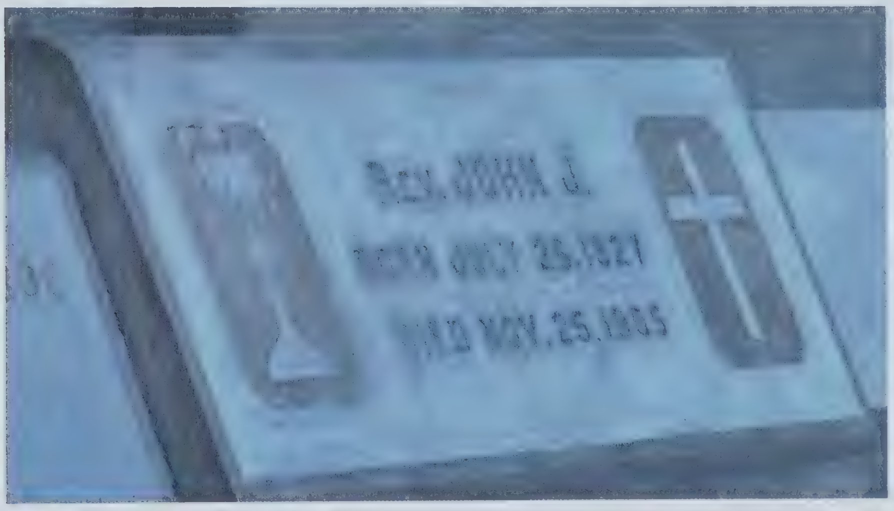

REV. JOHN J.
BORN JULY 25.1821
DIED NOV. 25.1885

End of West Main Avenue

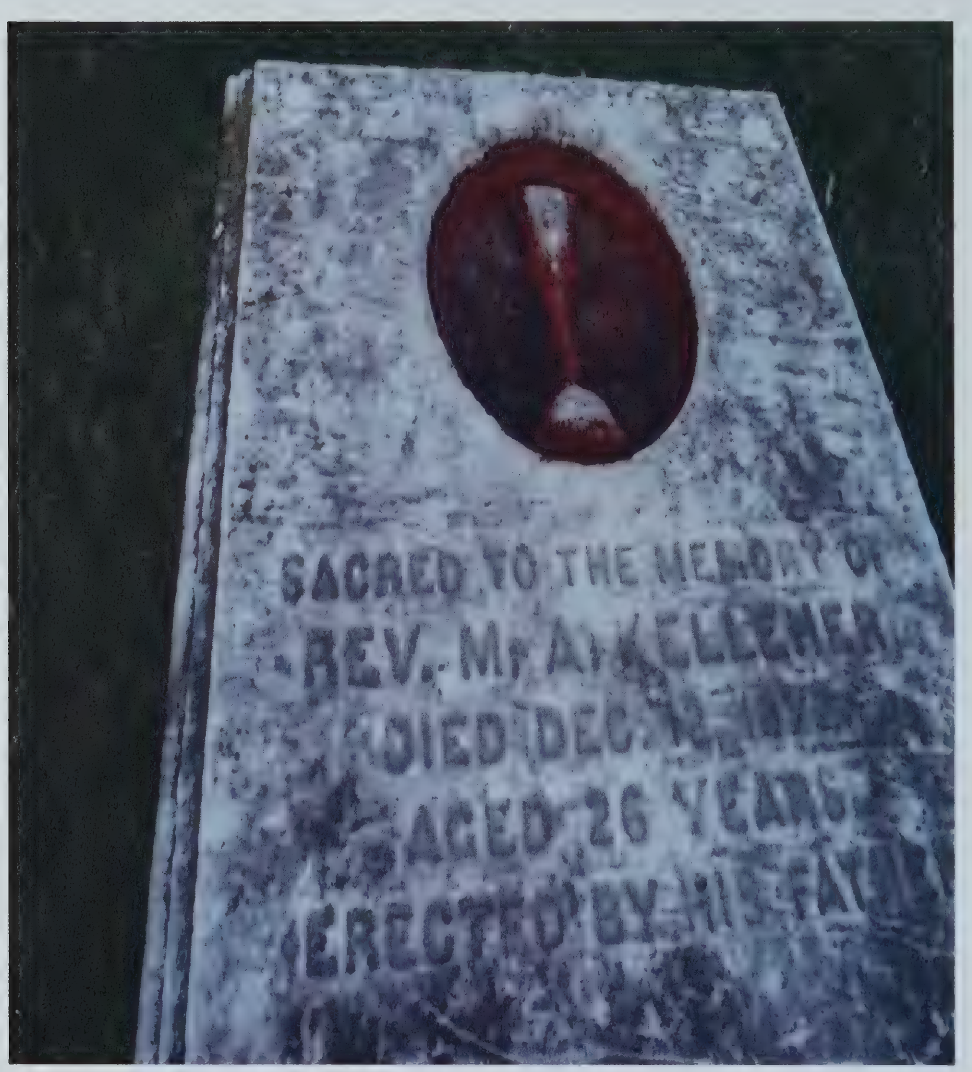
©

Reverend Michael A. Kelleher:

was born at Ireland in 1846. He died of consumption, at Cambridge, MA, on December 12, 1872[29] Single line death notice listed in the local newspaper[30]

Holy Cross Graduate 1869

Died 10 days after Ordination[31]



SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF
REV. M. A. KELLEHER
DIED DEC. 12
AGED 26 YEARS
ERECTED BY HIS FATH

Priests' Lot, East Main Avenue

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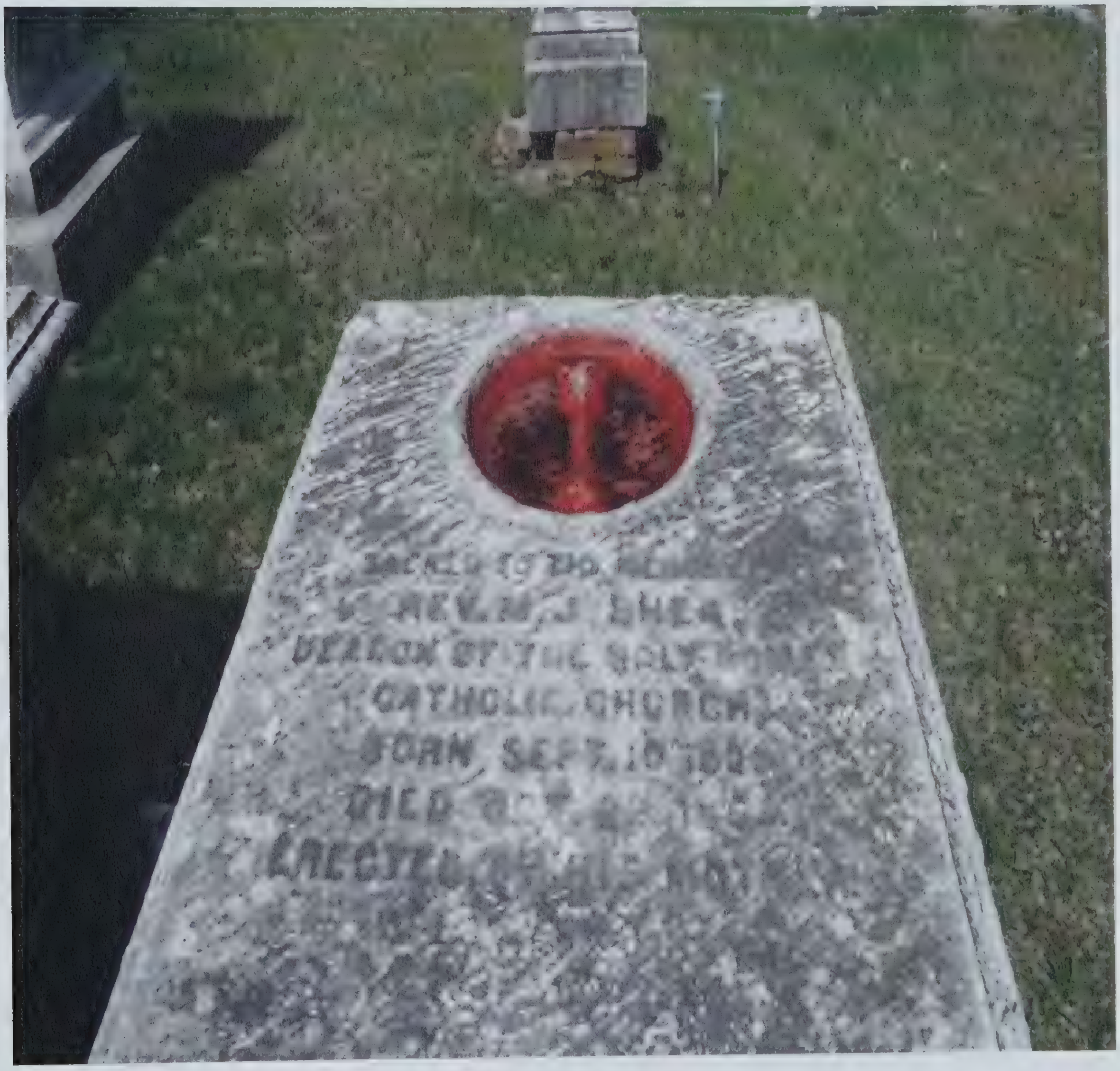
[29] City of Cambridge Records of Death, 1872

[30] Cambridge Chronicle, Vol XXVII, Number 51, December 21, 1872, p. 3

[31] The Illustrated Catholic Family Almanac, for the United States, for the year of our Lord, 1874, p. 98

Reverend Deacon Michael J. Shea:

was born at Ireland, September 10, 1839. He died from consumption, at Cambridge, MA, October 22, 1864.[32] No other information has been located to date.


SACRED TO THE MEMORY
REV. M. J. SHEA
CATHOLIC CHURCH

Priests' Lot, East Main Avenue

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[32] City of Cambridge Records of Deaths, 1864

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Reverend Nicholas Steinbacher, S. J.

was born in Prussia in 1796. He died in Boston, MA, on February 14, 1864.

Death of a Catholic Priest.—Rev. Nicholas Steinbacher, a priest at the Catholic Church, Endicott Street, died suddenly on Friday of heart disease. His age was 66 years, he was a German.[33]

St. John the Baptist Catholic Parish-Parish History

Until 1840, German-speaking Catholics in Pottsville had monthly Mass said by a Jesuit priest, Father Nicholas Steinbacher who rode on horseback from Reading to hold services in the basement of St. Patrick's Church. Available records do not say when Father Steinbacher began his visits, which he alternated with trips to Lebanon, Elizabethtown and Gettysburg, but they ended when his horse broke a leg during one of his trips to Pottsville.

The founding of our parish was a combination of Father Steinbacher's misfortune and possibly a bit of cultural misunderstanding. An early history of St. John the Baptist parish reports that two young men, namely Henry Ackerman and another recalled only as "Mr. Dusch", were "politely" turned away from a crowded Mass at St. Patrick's one Sunday because it was not being celebrated for Germans. So the two called a meeting on August 19, 1840 at the home of George Dusch (it is not clear now if he was, in fact, the "Mr. Dusch" who had been turned away) to form their own German parish.
God works in mysterious ways and from such inauspicious but determined roots springs the history of our parish. Over the last century and a half, the barriers created by language and ethnic distinctions have dissolved.[34]

History of Immaculate Conception

.... If you have information or photographs to contribute to this area please contact Mark Schall at markschall@hotmail.com or by phone (570) 398-7763.

The year was 1838, Martin Van Buren, the 8th president of the United States was in office and Father Nicholas Steinbacher, a Jesuit missionary and assistant pastor at St. Paul's Catholic Church in Churchville, (now called Bally) Goshen¬hoppen [sic] *Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, was assigned to administer to Catholics in the northeastern and northcentral Pennsylvania areas. It is not known how many years prior to 1838 that Fr. Steinbacher first visited this area, but a deed in the Lycoming County Courthouse states that on April 14, 1838 he purchased 414 1/2 acres of land known as "Stanhope" in what was then Limestone Township. Present church property was part of this purchase. Records indicate that he was present at the confirmation in*

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[33] Boston Post February, 18, 1862

[34] Parish History St John The Baptist Catholic Church in Pottsville
10th and Mahantongo Streets, Pottsville, PA 17901 http://www.saintjohnpottsville.org/Parish-History/

©

Milton in September, 1837. He probably visited, at that time, the several Catholic families living in the Nipponese Valley area.

Soon after purchasing this first tract of land, which was the Catherine Kurtz Warrant, he began selling parcels to new parishioners. On May 14, 1838, he sold fifty acres for $31 to Francis, Joseph and Mathias Harter. In July of that year he sold to Michael and Jacob Zuber, 25 acres each for $18.75. The next year, 1839 he purchased at least two more tracts, one containing 435 1/4 acres, the Peter Orwig Warrant, which bordered the first parcel on the east. Again he sold this land to parishioners. On August 11, 1842 he sold to his brother John fifteen acres which included use of "water from the spring near the Chapple" (sic.). (While installing a water line from the reservoir to the new social hall in 1987, the remains of a stone foundation were discovered a few yards east of the reservoir. It is believed that this was the site of John Steinbacher's home,) He sold, on May 20, 1843 from the Peter Orwig plot, twenty acres to Michael Dinger (Dincher). On October I, 1844 he sold twenty acres to John Schilling for $60. This parcel was bordered on the east by that sold to Michael Dincher. The Schilling deed dated May I, 1846 listed Father Steinbacher as a resident of Adams County. This is a partial list of properties sold according to Lycoming County Courthouse Records. It is said he bought and sold about 1,200 acres at an average cost of $1.00 per acre.

A good number of the first parishioners were from Father Steinbacher's home parish of St. Paul's in Churchville. (The names of the church and village have since been changed to Blessed Sacrament and Bally respectively.) The name and years of the arrival of the families is recorded in the "Family Book," compiled by Father Treyer.

By 1842, eighty families made up the parish. This number increased rapidly until the number reached 250 families. Then the Citizens Gas and Water Co. of Williamsport or the Williamsport Water Company (now the Williamsport Municipal Water Authority) began to purchase farms from the parishioners in the eastern section of the parish. Several of these families stayed within the confines of the parish by moving into Nipponese Valley, while a good many moved to Williamsport. Several families also moved West with the migration taking place there. As Williamsport and Jersey Shore became more industrialized, more families gave up trying to eke an existence on the farms and moved from the parish, until it had dwindled in size to about 100 families around 1935. Sometime after that it began to increase, and has since grown to 265 families, 1004 members.

It is not known exactly when the first church was built or where, except that it was very near the present rectory. Records indicate it to have been a two-story structure, with the first being of stone and the second of wood. The first story was used for a time as a school.

The cornerstone of the second church was blessed by Father Steinbacher in May of 1842. This church also was of stone. Its location is known and the site of three of its sides can be seen during a dry spell such as one experienced this summer. The grass over the

©

remaining stone walls under the earth, tend to die out. It is situated between the rectory and cemetery.

Although Fr. Steinbacher had designed this second church with plans to enlarge it, this never came to be, as around 1855, Fr. Grundner, then pastor, started making plans for the third and present church. On February 13, 1856, John T. Steinbacher died from injuries suffered while cutting wood two days earlier, to construct the church. His wife was the former Margret Dincher, daughter of Michael and Maria Melchior Dincher. He was the son of John and Maria Chauvin Steinbacher. In 1860, the church was completed and dedicated under the direction of Fr. Joseph Hamm. The inside dimensions are 56 feet by 90 feet and 23 feet high. The walls are of mountain stone and the timbers supporting the floors and roof are hand-hewn. Some of the carpenters who were not members of the church received a wage of one dollar per day. When it came time to make a settlement, some of them donated as much as half of this money. The main carpenter, called in the books, architect, received $1.50 per day. As far as can be ascertained from the ledgers regarding the payment for labor, they are as, follows: carpenters $1,429.26, plasterers $202.54, painters $176.99, blacksmiths $57, making a sum of $1,865.79 total for labor. Add to this the cost of material, such as lime, plaster, and finish lumber. According to the records, the total sum was about $3,000 to $4,000…[35]

While Father Steinbacher was pastor at Conewago he also attended the congregation at Paradise where there were dissimilar to those in the Livingston family and which were attributed to a suffering soul in purgatory. This Father fasted strictly on bread and water and performed much other penance in behalf of the suffering soul. This would furnish abundant material for another Finotti[36]

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[35] History of Immaculate Conception http://www.icslchurch.net/history_of_immaculate_conception

[36] History and Directory of the Boroughs of Gettysburg, Oxford, Littlestown, York Springs, Berwick, and East Berlin, Adams County, PA; With Historical Collections. Published by John T. Reily, 1880, p. 137

[37] History of Immaculate Conception http://www.icslchurch.net/history_of_immaculate_conception

©

Physicians of
Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery
9

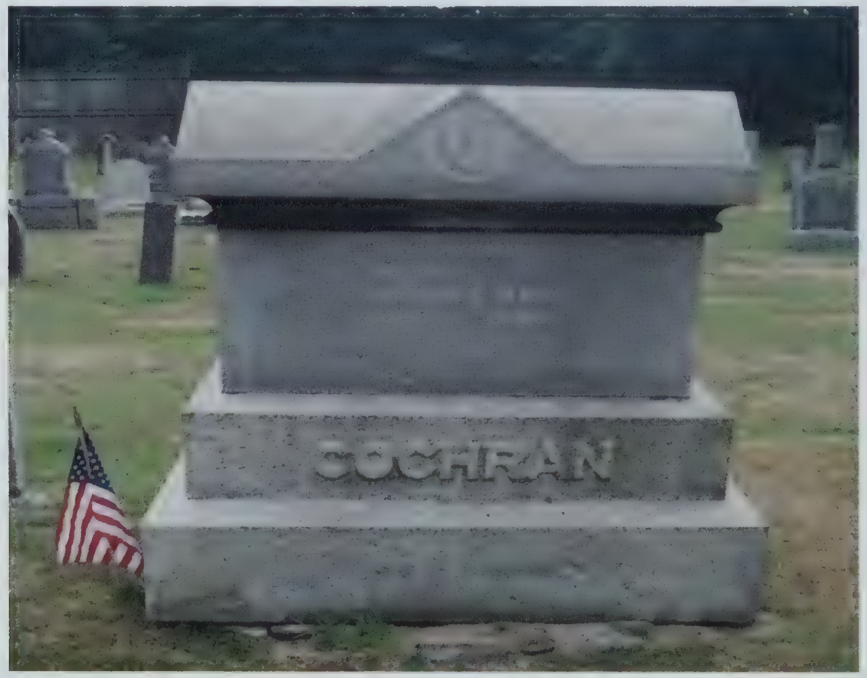
©

Captain John Joseph Cochran:

Was born at Boston, MA June 24, 1853.[38] He died from typhoid fever, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on August 6, 1891.

Captain John J. Cochran Who Died Yesterday Morning At. St. Luke's Hospital Of Typhoid Fever Was Born In Cambridge Mass In 1853.[39]

Captain John J. Cochran, who died a t St. Luke's Hospital in New York on Wednesday, was born in Cambridge in 1853. He studied medicine in New York. After he was graduated he spent a short time a t Bellevue Hospital and then practiced in New York and afterwards at Milford, Mass. in 1876 he acted as physician for the Cunard line on one of their ocean steamers. In 1877 Captain Cochran entered the United States army as assistant surgeon and was first stationed on Bedloe's Island. He was then sent to New Mexico, and served at Fort Wingate and other posts and on the field. In 1879 he was transferred to Fort Garland, Col., and a short time afterwards to the Presidio. San Francisco. His next station was at Fort Adams, Newport, K. I., where he remained until the fall of 1890, when he was sent to Eagle Pass. Texas, where he was taken ill.[40]



Lot 11, West Main Avenue, Front

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[38] City of Cambridge, MA Records of Births, 1853

[39] Boston Post, August 7, 1891

[40] New York Herald, August 6, 1891

©

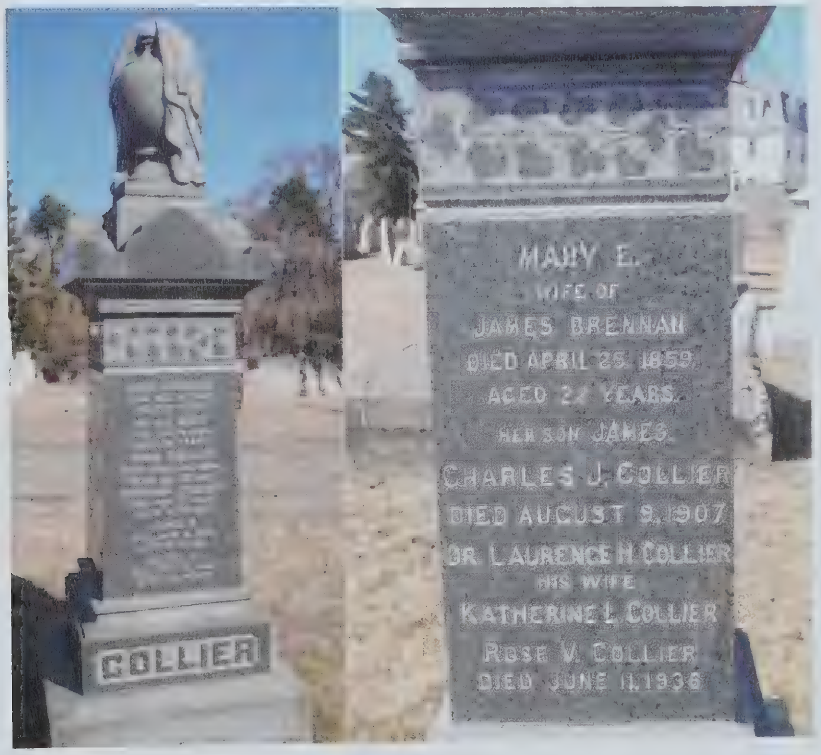
Laurence H. Collier:

was born at Cambridge, 1868. He died at Boston, September 15, 1925.

Dr. Laurence H. Collier, a former resident of this city, passed away at his home, 212 South Street, Jamaica Plain, on Monday. [41]

... Laurence Collier, M. D. Of Boston Has Been Appointed a Medical Examiner on The Second Board of Pension Examiners for This District... [42]

Graduate of Harvard Medical [43]


COLLIER
MARY E.
WIFE OF
JAMES BRENNAN
DIED APRIL 25, 1859
AGED 27 YEARS.
HER SON JAMES.
CHARLES J. COLLIER
DIED AUGUST 9, 1907
DR. LAURENCE H. COLLIER
HIS WIFE
KATHERINE L. COLLIER
ROSE V. COLLIER
DIED JUNE 11, 1936

Lot 67, Rear, West Main Avenue

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[41] Cambridge Tribune, Volume XVIII, Number 29, 19 September 1925, p. 7

[42] 1893 Boston Medical And Surgical Journal, August 24, 1893, p. 208

[43] 1893 Boston Medical and Surgical Journal- Harvard Alumni Directory 1919 – p. 227

©

Simon B. Conlan MD:

No marker- Grave is located at Lot 57, West Main Avenue-Front

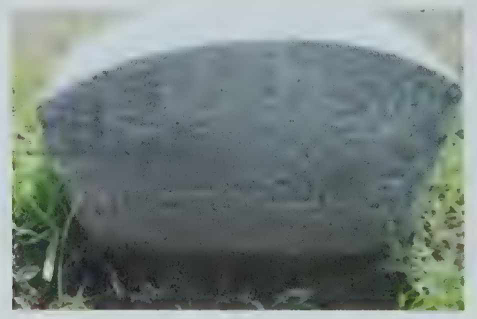
was born at Cambridge in 1861. He died from phthisis, at Somerville, MA, May 19, 1888. He was not married [44]

Dr. S. B. Conlan, a former resident of this city, died at his late residence, No. 30 Springfield Street, Somerville, on Saturday last after a long Illness, aged twenty-six years. He was a graduate of Holy Cross College, Worcester, and of the Harvard Medical School, and was a young man universally esteemed, and bid fair to take a high rank in his profession. His funeral took place at St. Joseph's Church, Somerville, on Tuesday morning, and was largely attended. Rev. Fr. McGrath celebrated Solemn Requiem Mass, assisted by Rev. Frs. O'Donnal [sic] *and Fitzgerald of this city, and Fr. Slattery of Woburn, Drs. Flinnegan* [sic] *and Cahlll* [sic] *of this city, Drs, Mara and Purcell of Worcester, Dr. Donovan of Salem, and Mr. Daniel Madden of this city, officiated as pall bearers. The floral tributes were many. Dr. Conlan leaves three sisters, and one brother, who have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their bereavement. The remains were interred at Mount Auburn.* [45]

John J. Connelly MD:

Was born at Boston, in 1853. He died, at Boston. April 16, 1876, of phthisis. He was not married. [46]

Obituary- Dr John J. Connolly, Who Died in This City, On Sunday, Of Pulmonary Consumption, At Age 22, Graduated at the Boston University Medical School in the class of 1875, having previously graduated at Boston Latin school, attended a year at Harvard and nearly a theological course at Boston College. Although long an invalid he was a thorough student, and all respects a promising young man. Boston[47]



Lot 31, Row 10, West

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[44] City of Somerville Records of Deaths, 1888

[45] Cambridge Chronicle, May 26, 1888, p.3

[46] City of Boston Records of Death, 1876

[47] Boston Post, April 20, 1876

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John B. Curtis MD:

was born at Cambridge, MA, 1868. He died, of apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage or stroke), October 1, 1898.[48] His parents were born at Nova Scotia.[49] He was not married.

Dr. J. B. Curtis Dead - Cambridge Physician Well Known in Winter Hill, Somerville - Dr, John B. Curtis Died Late Saturday night at his home, 33 5th Street, East Cambridge, after a long illness. Dr. Curtis was born in East Cambridge about 31 years ago and was unmarried. He was a graduate of Boston College and of the Harvard Medical School. For the past six years, his practice had been largely in the Winter Hill of Somerville, district.[50]

JAMES MURRAY

Buried in the Murray grave. Lot 37, West Main Avenue, Rear

Lot 37, West Main Avenue, Front

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[48] City of Cambridge Records of Deaths, 1898
[49] City of Cambridge Records of Deaths, 1898
[50] Boston Globe, October 3, 1898, p. 8

©

Lt. Thomas W. Flatley MD:

Was born in approximately 1845, at Ireland. He died from typhoid fever, at Canton, MA, September 6, 1873. He was not married.[51]

The Late Dr. T. W. Flatley - The Funeral Of The Late Dr. Thomas W. Flatley Took Place From The Residence Of His Brother, The Rev. John Flatley, In Canton, On The 9th Inst. A Procession of Clergymen Bearing Lighted Candles Preceded The Corpse From The Pastorial Residence To The Church, Followed By A Great Number Of People Of Nearly All Denominations In Canton. A Solemn High Mass of Requiem Was Celebrated By Rev. Sherwood Healey, Celebrant: Rev. Wm H Daley, Deacon And Rev. Fr. O'Donnell, Sub deacon Assisted By Fr. Cudahy, Of Milford (The Late Residence Of The Deceased); Rev, Fr. Brady, S. J. And Rev. Frs. Mucnulty, Moran, Flatley, Brennan, Gouesse, Quinlan, McKenna, Norris and Dougherty, and Rev. James A Healy, Acting As Master Of Ceremonies. Schmidt's Requiem Mass Was Sung By A Choir Of Boston Singers, Accompanied By Mr. Francis Donahoe, Who Presided At The Organ. The Remains Were Conveyed From The Church At South Canton, A Distance Of One Mile, To Canton Depot, Followed By A Procession Of Two Thousand Or More Men And Women. A Special Train Was In Readiness To Convey The Body And Mourners To This City, Where They Arrived At 1 O'clock P. M. And Were Received By A Number of the Past and Present Officers Of The Ninth Regiment, M. V. M. Of Which The Deceased Was A Past Surgeon. A Procession Was Then Formed, Consisting Of The Above Military Gentlemen, The Milford Hibernian Society, Alderman James Powers And Other Members Of The City Government. Messers James T. O'Brien, T. J. Leary, M. J. Edwards, S. S. Rankin, James Sherry, and T. J. Connor Acting As Pall-Bearer. The Cortege Then Moved To The Cambridge Line, Where The Services At The Grave Were Conducted By Rev. Frs. Cudahy, Healey, And Flatley Of Wakefield. Dr. Flatley Was A Graduate Of Harvard University And A Member Of The Massachusetts Medical Society. Though A Young Man He Had Acquired An Extensive And Lucrative Practice And Was Held In High Esteem And Was Loved And Respected By All Who Knew Him.[52]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 178, Row 13, West

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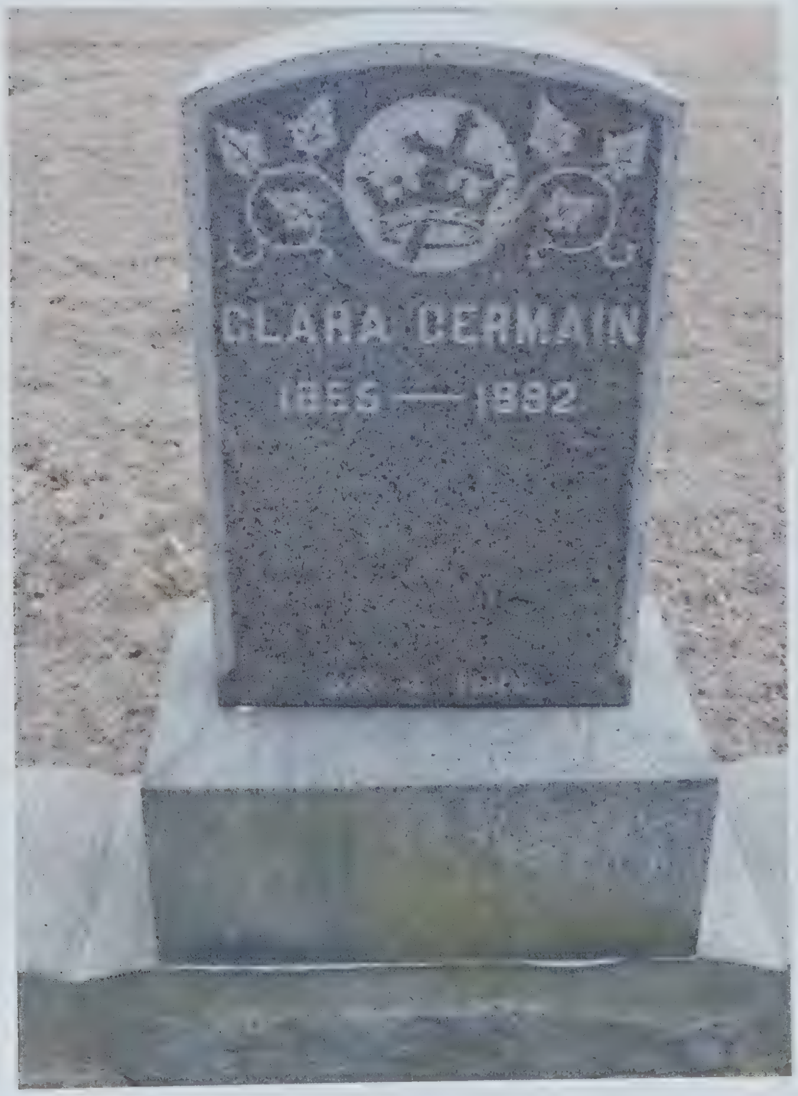
[51] Town of Canton, MA, Records of Death, 1873

[52] Boston Post, September 11, 1873

©

Thomas H. Germain MD:

Was born at Dublin, Ireland, approximately, 1778. He died, from old age and a fracture of the thigh, at Boston, March 28, 1862. He was a widower.[53]


CLARA GERMAIN
1855 — 1892

Lot 10, Row 18, East

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[53] City of Boston, Records of Deaths, 1862

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John Argillo Gregg MD:

was born at Boston, MA, January 11, 1849.[54] He died at Massachusetts General Hospital, of Cardiac Failure, March 14, 1905. He was not married. His parents were born at Ireland.[55]

Received his Doctor of Medicine degree, from Dartmouth College in 1883.[56]

Somerville Doctor Dies At Mass. General Hospital - Dr. John A. Gregg, A Well-Known Physician Of Somerville, Died At The Massachusetts General Hospital Last Night After Two Weeks' Illness Of Heart Trouble. He Was Born In Fort Hill District of Boston 56 Years Ago. He Was Educated At Boston College, Niagara University And Received His Medical Degree From Dartmouth Medical School. He Was In Active Medical Practice About 39 Years. The Doctor Was A Member Of Division 50, A. O. H. Of Somerville and the Somerville Lodge of Elks. He Is Survived by a Brother Who Lives in Natick.[57]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 67, Row 2, West

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[54] City of Boston Records of Birth, 1849

[55] City of Boston Record of Deaths, 1905

[56] General Catalogue of Dartmouth College and the Associated Schools 1769-1900 p. 366

[57] Boston Post March 15, 1905

©

Jeremiah John Reardon MD:

was born at Ireland, in 1849. He died of brain inflammation, January 22, 1882, at Boston, MA. His parents were born at Ireland. He was married at the time of his death.

Harvard Medical School 1876[58]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 210, Row 2, West

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[58] The Medical register for New England, Volume 1. p. 118

©

Homicide Victims
# of Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery
26

©

Brown, Mary:

HELD FOR EXAMINATION. –*Peter Brown, the Swedish sailor, who killed hi# wife on Tuesday night because he had been told that she was unfaithful to him, has been held for examination on Wednesday next. The wounds he inflicted on himself are not dangerous.*[59]

CORONER'S INQUEST – *The inquest called by Coroner Sanborn to investigate the circumstances of the death of Mary Brown, returned a verdict "that she came to her death in the room occupied by her and her husband, at No. 4 page's Yard, in Boston, between the hours of twelve and one of the o'clock in the morning of July 18, 1855 – from the effect of a mortal wound inflicted upon her by her husband peter Brown, by means of a three cornered saw file, ground to a sharp point, with which Peter Brown willfully and with malice aforethought did kill and murder his said wife Mary Brown, by stabbing her with said sharp pointed instrument to the heart"* [60]

ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER.[61]

DISPOSITION –Peter Brown, the Murderer – *The attorney general has requested Sherriff Clark to make a careful examination of the mental condition of Peter Brown, the murderer of his wife, and to report whether he is fit to be put upon trial. He is represented as being a confirmed lunatic, in which case he will not be tried.*[62]

July 19 1855, age 28, wife of Peter, Pages Yard, Born Ireland, Homicide, and Buried Watertown[63]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 85, Row 2, East

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[59] Boston Post, July 20, 1855
[60] Boston Post, July 23, 1855
[61] Boston Post November 29, 1855
[62] Boston Post January 9, 1856
[63] Ancestry.com

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Buckley, Morris:

BLOODY TRGEDY IN WHARF STREET
One of the Assailants Shot Dead by a Policeman

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF THE DEAD MAN

Among the stirring sensations yesterday-and it was a great day in the way of news-was that of a murderous and fatal affray in Wharf and Broad streets, which resulted in the loss of life of one man, and the almost murder of another. It, together with the glorious news from Norfolk and the James River, was the talk of the city yesterday. The particulars of the affair are as follows: on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, Mr. ***James T. Hill, a police officer of District 2****, arrested, in Broad Street, a man named Thomas McCarthy, who was disturbing the peace by noisy and drunken demonstrations of various sorts. McCarty was taken to the Station-house and locked up. This duty performed, Mr. Hill returned to his beat, and while passing at the head of Wharf Street, (which runs from Broad to India streets,) heard a disturbance, or what appeared to be one, in Wharf Street. He proceeded down the latter street, where he found a number of McCarty's friends, who, as it since appears, got up a sham affray, for the purpose of entrapping Mr. Hill. The officer warned the parties to desist, and to disperse like good citizens. This they not only refused to do, but at once assumed a most insolent and bellicose manner. Finding that they were disposed to quarrel and that the public peace was again being disturbed, Mr. Hill attempted to arrest a young man named James Downey, who took the lead in the demonstration. This was the signal for an onslaught upon the officer, who was seized, thrown down, and beaten in the most brutal and fiendish manner. They wrestled his club from him, with which they beat his head in the most frightful manner, probably fracturing his skull. The club (billy) is of hard wood, and was broken in the process of mauling the officer's head. They also jumped upon his face with the heels of their boot, cutting and bruising in a shocking manner. His chest was treated in a similar rough way, which nearly suffocated the unfortunate officer. Finding himself at the mercy of the vandals, and justly fearing that they intended to murder him, he drew his revolver, and warned them that he would fire unless the desisted. This they disregarded entirely, and at the same time attempted to wrench the weapon from his grasp. He then fired a charge in the air, but this failed to intimidate the insatiate ruffians. The officer at this point contrived to get upon his feet and endeavored to effect his escape, but after running a short distance he was overtaken, and again set upon in a more fiendish manner if possible than before. He repeated his warning that unless they desisted he would shot them. But this did no good. A man names Morris Buckley now attempted with great force to again get possession of the revolver, when Mr. Hill, whose strength had become nearly expended, fired a second charge, which took effect in* ***Mr. Buckley's*** *left temple. He fell to the pavement and died in about ten minutes. The valiant assailants now fled. Mr. Hill attempted to spring his rattle, but could not do a want of strength. Dr. Thomas W. Gray, who had heard the tumult from Purchase Street, where had been to attend a patient, now came up and found the officer leaning against a building, unable to proceed or hardly stand. He immediately sounded the rattle, which brought to the spot Officer brooks. Mr. Hill was taken to the Station-house, where he was attended by* ***Drs. Shurtleff, Palmer and Gray.***

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The body of Buckley was conveyed to the Station-house in a wagon, and thence was carried to the dead house in North Grove Street. The deceased was 37 years of age, and unmarried. He has been employed for the past three years as a deck hand on board the steamer Lewiston, where Downey is also employed. His home is in Fort Hill.

A jury of inquest was empaneled yesterday afternoon by Aaron P. Richardson, 17 Green Street, which assembled in North Grove Street, and organized. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Chas. H. Stedman. It appears that the ball entered the left temple, as stated before, about an inch back of the eye, at an angle of 15 degrees, penetrating the skull and brain, and lodged in the back part of the skull, where it was found. It was considerably battered and misshapen. The hole it made in the penetrating flesh and bone was quite small. The brain was partially filled with blood. Buckley had a large, muscular frame, and was an exceedingly strong man.

Without taking any testimony, the inquest, after taking a view of the body, adjourned to Wednesday next at 2 ½ P. M. In the meantime, witnesses will be hunted up.

Although ceaseless vigilance has been used since the occurrence of the tragedy, no arrests had been made up to a late hour last night. The police are on the track of the offenders, and will not fail to secure them. It is the intention of the Chief of Police to have the ease investigated in the most through manner.

Officer Hill remains in critical condition, and will not be out of danger for several days to come. He is under the best of care.

We have no doubt that the circumstances of this atrocious case, when it is fully investigated, will triumphantly justify Officer Hill in his course. What he has done has been purely and only in self-defense; and but for the means fortunately at hand, his own life would have been sacrificed. The public sentiment of the community will endorse his course as one of necessity. The end justifies the means. Every citizen similarly situated would have done the same. [64]

The Wharf Street Tragedy-Jury of Inquest-Examination of Witnesses.

The jury of inquest empaneled by Dr. A. P. Richardson, to investigate the circumstances attending the death of Morris Buckley, who was shot on Saturday night last in Wharf street, by policeman James T. Hill, commenced its hearing yesterday afternoon at the residence of the coroner, in Green Street. The first witness called was Dr. N. B. Shurtleff, who testified to the

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[64] Boston Post, May 12, 1862

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condition of Officer Hill after his return to the Station-house, No. 2. Several days during the week, Hill has been in a dangerous condition; but Dr. S. thinks the crisis mow passed, and that he will probably be able to go out in a week.

The next witness was Timothy Buckley, who resides at 150 Broad Street, near the scene of the tragedy testified to hearing a noise in the street on Saturday night about 12 o'clock; to hearing two pistol shots fired; to seeing Hill come upleaning [sic] *against the wall of a house . In obedience to a request of Hill, witness took the rattle and sprung it. Afterwards he went down Wharf Street and saw Buckley picked up and carried into a house.*

Dr. Thomas N. Gray testified to having heard a noise on Broad Street while passing in that neighborhood, and on listening heard someone remonstrate, through the language was not clear. He heard a number of people cry "watch", "murder", & c. When at the head of Wharf Street saw a flash of two pistol shots. After the second shot two people ran up the street. Heard some say "I'll fire," as if from someone struggling. Soon afterwards he saw a person come up the street, without any hat who was trying to spring a rattle. On approaching he found he was a police officer, who said he was half killed. He began to stagger and said he was very weak. His face and coat were covered with blood. A woman came along and said "Oh dear, they have killed a policeman." He then went into a house on Wharf Street and found a many lying on the floor. Felt His pulse which was full and strong; but in from three to five minutes the man died. Witness heard strong expression of dislike and revenge towards the officer.

Hannah McCurdy testified to residing at 4 Wharf Street, near the scene of the affray. She saw a number of people in the street who appeared to be scuffling, and went out to learn the facts of the case. Seeing two men beating one, she said to them, "you'll kill that man if you don't stop." She asked some men nearby why they did not interfere, but got no answer. The man whom they were beating said: The first that interferes I will shoot." After the second shot a man fell, and after wards carried into the house and died. The witness did not think that people in that locality had any malice towards Hill.

Alvah Lincoln, an ex-policeman, and now a private watchman, testified to seeing Hill come up Water Street., and to helping him to the station-house. In the opinion of witness the police should go armed m order to secure protection to their persons, and that officers in localities like the one in question should go in twos. He said that good citizens refrained from giving aid to the police when called upon out of fear of rowdies. The witness resigned his police because he did not want to return to the Fort Hill beat.

John Murray, of the harbor police, testified to hearing a call for help and going to the scene. His evidence was corroborative of other witnesses. In his opinion, the troubles in that locality were caused not only by the people who reside there, but the "roughs" who come from other parts of the city.

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Daniel E. McGillicuddy testified to seeing nearly all the disturbance, and gave an account of the same in a clear manner. Martin Coughlin, Wm. Lyons, John A, Kelley, John Driscoll, and John Mann, who saw portions of the fight, testified chiefly to points covered by previous witnesses. Lieut. Vinal testified to Hill coming to the Station-house Saturday, covered with wounds. He also said that Hill was a good officer, perfectly fearless, &c. The inquest adjourned to 5 o'clock this afternoon. [65]

The inquest on the Wharf street affray was resumed at Police Station 2, yesterday afternoon, at 5' o'clock, the investigation having been adjourned to that place chiefly to hear the testimony of officer Hill. Dr. Charles H. Steedman was the first witness called, who read a statement of the examination of Buckley's body, made by him on Monday last. This has already been substantially stated in our columns. Dr. S. testified in addition that he had no doubt the pistol shot caused the death of Buckley.

James T. Hill was sworn and testified first in relation to the arrest of Florence McCarty, which preceded the affray. From the testimony, it appears that McCarty and others were disorderly and insulting towards the officer. On returning to Broad Street, Mr. Hill found several persons in Wharf Street, apparently trying to make trouble. One of them pretended to be drunk. That it was rather late, and that they had come, if they had any to go to. Of them – Buckley—said it was none of my d-d business- he should stop there as long as he pleased. Told him they were altogether too noisy, and that he had better take his friend, who was pretty drunk away. Asked Towney where he lived. Replied that that it was none of my d—d business. Told him it was that he was paid for keeping the peace, and should do so; and that if he didn't go home should take him to the station house. He said he was d -d if I should and seized me by the throat. Took hold of him; both of us clinched; he went down. I managed to get up again, releasing his hand from my throat. Upon that Buckley said, "You damn son of a bitch, "and hauled off and struck at me two or three times. Knocked the blows off with my arm and grabbed him, and partially hauled him on top of Downey. I reached my hand behind and got my billy. Downey at this time made two or three blows at me. I struck him once across the shoulders. He sung out, upon which a double fisted fellow jumped out and took hold of my billy with both bands. Buckley at last broke or wrenched the billy from my arm.

At this point, and to enable Mr. Hill to rest, Deputy Police, Edward H. Savage was sworn and testified as to what weapons police officers are allowed to carry. These are a club, or billy, not more than 14 inches long, and in the night, a rattle—and in other respects what custom has appeared to establish. Have known officers in certain districts to carry loaded pistols. In 1853, pistols were purchased for the harbor police. When officer Holden was shot in 1857, at East Boston, a proposition was made by the Committee on Police to make it the duty of every officer to carry a pistol. The heads of the department consulted the Captains of the Stations, and it was agreed by all that most of the officers had pistols already. They were expected to carry them on

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[65] Boston Post, May 15, 1862

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all proper occasions. That was thought to be sufficient. It was known to the city government that the police were armed, and it was countenanced. The locality of the affray has always been considered a very hard place.

Mr. Hill then resumed his testimony. A third man sprung out upon me—a heavy double-fisted fellow—and took hold of my billy with both hands, while the others were striking at me. He succeeded in wrenching it away, by breaking the strap, and gave it to Buckley, saying d—m him, give him hell. I rushed at Buckley to get my billy, but Downey kept hold of me, and the third man kicked me. Buckley struck at me several times, when I got away from Downey, and started across the street. Just as I got to the sidewalk, I received a blow from a fist on the back of the head and fell. While I was down, I was jumped upon several times, and I cried "watch," "murder." I managed to get up, when Buckley seized me by the throat, and attempted to choke me. I broke his hold, and struck him with my fist and knocked him some distance from me. I started to run, and had got but a short distance, when another naan ran full against me, nearly throwing me down. I think it was the person who took away my billy. Downey and Buckley then came up, and the former seized me again. I threw him down, and Buckley then struck me on the head with the billy. Downey got up, and I was seized and thrown down. I then drew my revolver. Downey attempted to grab it, and I struck him over the head with the barrel; he told Buckley to get the pistol and "kill the son of a b—h." Buckley then struck me an unmerciful blow over the head. I was down on my knees; one of them had hold of the pistol, and the other had me by the neck. I said— "For God's sake let me up, or I'll shoot." I wrenched the pistol from Buckley and fired in the air. Just previous to firing I saw men standing looking on, and I called upon them to help me in the name of the Commonwealth, but most of them only laughed. Their sympathy seemed to be all with the assailants. I was now growing weak and unable to free myself; and after warning Buckley to stop striking me, 1 fired again, intending to wound him in the arm. My face was covered with blood, and my sight was not clear as my head began to grow dizzy. The shot took effect in the head, and the man fell. I rose, when the third party, whose name I do not know, knocked me down again; as 1 was falling, 1 seized Downey round the waist and drew him down with me. The other man loosened my hold of Downey, and the two then left. I staggered up to the head of the street, and my recollection of what occurred afterwards is not distinct. ……. [66]

DISPOSITION

…. This closed the testimony. The jury then, at 8 ½ o'clock, adjourned for an hour; and at 11 ½ o'clock agreed upon the following verdict: -

"That said Morris Buckley came to his death on the 10th day of May, 1862, between the hours of 11 and 12 P. M., in consequence of a ball fired from a pistol in the hands of policeman James T. Hill, while in proper discharge of his duties; said ball entering his temple and passing through his brain. We find that Morris Buckley and others were committing upon Hill a

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[66] Boston Post, May 16, 1862

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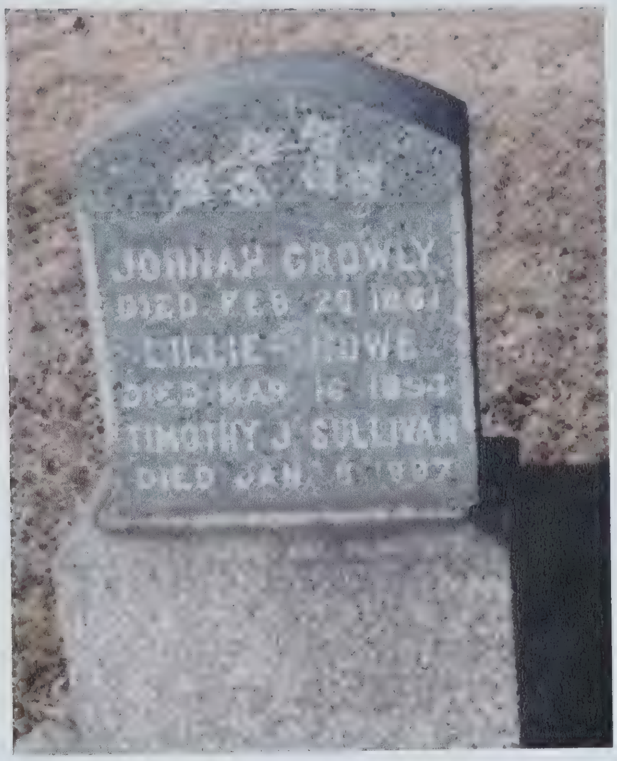
murderous assault, by which officer Hill was severely and dangerously injured about the head, back, and chest. We are of the opinion that the act was done in self-defense, and was justifiable. (Signed) Aaron P. Richardson, Coroner. Lucius B. Clerk, Foreman, John Cowdin, Geo. W. Torrey, Henry A. Davis, DeWitt C. Butler, Joseph K. Hayes." [67]


JOHNAH CROWLY
DIED FEB 20 1861
LILLIE HOWE
DIED MAR 16 1894
TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN
DIED JAN 6 1887

Morris Buckley is buried in the above grave

Lot E, Row 4, East

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[67] Boston Post, May 16, 1862

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Carroll, James:

Another Homicide – Man Killed at East Boston by an Abused Husband.

A fatal affray occurred at East Boston on Tuesday. The particulars of which appear to be as follows: at about 2 o'clock Lieut. Adams of the 7th police, was called upon at his house, 37 Webster Street, and informed that a man named James Carroll was lying in the house of James Daly, on Centre Street, having been knocked down stairs. Mr. Adams immediately went to the house and found Carroll as described, perfectly stupid and insensible, with a blow to his head. After making this statement and before Carroll was taken to the station house, Daly left and went home. On examining Carroll, the physician found that he had been very badly beaten with some weapon and all efforts to restore him to consciousness proved ineffectual. He lingered until about half-past 6 o'clock when he died. Officers Austin and Osgood were at once dispatched to look for Daly whom they found at his house and he accompanied them without resistance to the station. Upon being told that Carroll was dead, Daly repeated that he caught the deceased with his wife and immediately seized him and beat him over the head with a club or stick but did not intend to beat him to death. Carroll was about thirty-two years of age and leaves a widow and two children residing on Liverpool street. Daly is thirty-eight years old and has a family. He was committed to the tombs on the charge of murder.[68]

No grave marker- buried in Lot 27, Row 3, West

Cleary, Maria:

Maria Cleary died 9/11/1890 after being assaulted July 19th by Margaret Houghton with a kettle of boiling soup. Boston Globe 9/11/1890 Maggie Houghton indicted for pushing Maria Cleary down a flight of stairs. [69]

DISPOSITION

Not Guilty of Manslaughter – Maggie Houghton allowed to plead to simple assault --- In superior court today Maggie Houghton was put on trial on an indictment charging her with manslaughter in killing Maria C. Cleary on Chelsea Street, Charlestown, in July last. The evidence tended to show that the Cleary woman had charged the Houghton woman Boston with being too intimate with Mr. Cleary, and that a quarrel followed, in the course of which the Cleary woman was scalded with a lot of hot soup, and finally fell down the stairs, dying soon after. It also appeared that the scalding caused her death, and as the upsetting of the soup was accidental, the Houghton woman was allowed by Judge Blodgett to plead guilty of simple assault and battery, and will be sentenced later... [70]

No grave marker –Buried in Lot 30, Row 7, West

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[68] Boston Post, December 29, 1859

[69] Boston Globe October 12, 1890, p. 2

[70] Boston Globe, October 28, 1890, p. 7

©

Culhane, Michael:

Supposed Murder at East Boston –

An Irishman named Michael Culburn (sp) came to his death Wednesday afternoon under circumstances which lead to the suspicion that it was caused by a blow from an Irishwoman named Mary Carney, with whom he had some difficulty. He was seen to go into a house occupied by John Lynch and the Carney woman, in Webster Street, at which time he was in the company of a German named David Cruise, and was afterwards seen to come out of the house with blood running from his head. The entrance to the house is from a platform, and he was observed to stand still a moment then fall to the ground, a distance of eight feet. His skull was found to have been fractured above the left eye, apparently with the head of an axe. The officers arrested Mrs. Carney, the man Cruise and Lynch, but a Cruise was insensibly drunk, and Lynch was absent from the house till after the murder was committed, the indications are that the woman did it. A sink in her room was found to be bloody: blood was found on the floor, upon an axe and upon a dress that she was known to have changed for another. A pocket book containing $14 was likewise found in her room, which the wife of the deceased recognizes as his. Coroner Rice is holding an inquest.[71]

DISPOSITION

The jury in the case of Mary Carney, for manslaughter returned a verdict of guilty of aggravated assault. Sentence to be deferred. [72]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 47, Row 6, East

He is buried with his wife, Mary (Carroll) Culhane who died October 21, 1863 of phthisis. Mary purchased the lot for his burial.

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[71] Boston Post January 26, 1855

[72] Boston Post, April 21, 1855, p. 1

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Curran, Dennis:

A Boy named Claffey, age 15, and was playing with a handgun with a group of boys on Lincoln Street. Curren who lived at 30 Lincoln Street, was apart from the group, and was shot in the side. Claffey ran away. [73]

DISPOSITION

1. *Verdict of Coroner's Jury- The jury summonsed by Coroner Foye to investigate the circumstances which caused the death of the boy Dennis Curran, on Tuesday, the 28th ult., By being accidentally shot by a companion on Lincoln street, held an inquest yesterday afternoon in dr. Foy's office on South Street, and returned the following verdict:- that Dennis Curran came to his death about half past 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, 28th ult, from the effect of a wound received on the previous day by the careless discharge of a pistol in the hands of Wm. Claffey. From the evidence adduced it seems that the Claffey boy had purchased a pistol and one hundred rounds of call cartridges from a gun-shop in dock square for the purpose of amusing himself and his comrades by a series of indiscriminate street firing, which culminated in the above death. And the jury do further believe that the proprietor of a store, who, for a few dollars, would place in the hands of a thoughtless boy the means of doing such irreparable injury, deserves the severest censure; and regret that the person who sold the pistol cannot be made amenable to the law for sad consequences -* [74]

Lots T&U, Row 1, East

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[73] Boston Post, February 28, 1871

[74] Boston, Post March 3, 1871

©

Devlin, Patrick J.:

THE BLOW WAS FATAL

Young Johnson's Assault on Patrick Devlin – He Crushes in His skull with a Heavy Piece of Joist – The Prisoner Claims that the Deed was Done in Self-Defense--

Patrick Devlin, who was yesterday afternoon assaulted by David Johnson, died from the effects of the assault at 8:30 last evening at City Hospital.

The scene of the now which resulted in Devlin's death was the candy manufactory of J. F. Folsom, 86 Canal Street. The two participants were both employed by Mr. Folsum, Devlin having been at work there about a month, and Johnson some two weeks longer.

Devlin was employed at the time of the assault in sawing wood, and Johnson, picked up a three-foot piece of two by three scantling, walked up to Devlin and gave the latter a terrific blow on the back of the head. Johnson, apparently dumb-founded at the result of the blow, stood and looked on in amazement when he saw Devlin fall to the floor with blood rushing in a perfect torrent from a gash in the back of his head. The big stick fell to the floor from his nervous and he went to work to aid in bringing back to consciousness the man who but a minute a minute before he had so fervently hated. This action on the part of Johnson would seem to show that although he had evidently intended to give Devlin a lesson, as he thought, yet there was no design on murder.

The blow had fractured Devlin's skull, and all efforts on the part of those present to aid the unfortunate man were of no avail. He was placed in the ambulance and conveyed to City Hospital. Devlin sank fast and did not regain consciousness again before death overtook him, seven hours afterwards. The foreman of the candy works and friends of the murdered man can find no reasonable motive to cause such an action on the par of young Johnson who is only 18 years of age. There had been trouble between the two men before, for two weeks ago, so Devlin's friends say, the latter received a blow in the face from a stick by Johnson which blackened his eyes. The cause of this ill feeling is not known by those who tell the story.

Johnson is a quiet appearing young man, who tells a straightforward story about the row and the causes that led up to it. Shortly after the assault Patrolmen Pike and Hilton were at the candy factory, and placed the young fellow, who had not attempted to escape, under arrest and took him to the Hanover Street police station, where his story told to several different persons was always the same.

The trouble that led up to the row, as Johnson explains it, is that as soon as Devlin became employed in the same factory, he singled him Johnson out as a person to be bullied, tormented and kicked around, and Johnson naturally of a peaceful disposition tried to avoid him. But the more that he got out of Devlin's way the harder it was whenever he did happen to meet him. Time and time again, he says Devlin would come over to where he was, and cuff, pick, tease and taunt him, as he was a larger man and seven years older. Poor Johnson got the word

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of it. Yesterday, he claims that Devlin was more insulting and bullying than ever, and that he had picked up a saw preparatory to giving Johnson a beating with it, when the foreman appeared and took the saw away from Devlin. Thus, together with a kicking that he had received a few days before, put young Johnson in a very vengeful state of mind, and the climax was reached when a little later Devlin chocked and cuffed him severely.

Johnson picked up the heavy piece of joist and warned Devlin not to continue his course or there would be trouble, as he had got sick of his bullying taunts and was determined to stand it no longer. Devlin did not like this show of spunk and attempted once more to bully the boy into submission, when Johnson raised the blow which resulted in his death.

Johnson is English and has been in this country but a short time. Devlin was of Irish descent and it is thought that the matter of nationality had a great deal to do with the origin of the row.

Among the officers at station 1, the deceased has not borne a good reputation, and has been mixed up in a number of disputes with officers. Devlin lived at 157 Endicott Street and Johnson at 36 Auburn Street. [75]

DISPOSITION

...David Johnson indicted for manslaughter in killing Patrick Devlin at Folsom's candy factory on Canal Street, [76]

The jury in the Superior Criminal Court (Suffolk) has found David Johnson guilty of manslaughter in killing Patrick Devlin with a stack of wood at Folsom's Candy Factory, 98 Canal Street, [77]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 69, Row 14, East

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[75] Boston Globe April 28, 1888, p. 2

[76] Boston Globe May 12, 1888, p. 7

[77] Boston Post, May 23, 1888, p. 9

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Egan, Elizabeth (Eliza):

Supposed Murder-

Edward Eagan has been arrested charged with inflicting injuries upon his sister from the effects of which she died on Monday last. The facts as stated are as follows: Eagan and his twin sister Elizabeth 23 years of age who resided at the north end, paid a visit to their mother at her residence in the rear of no. 10 north grove street and while there Edward went to his mother's bureau and was examining the contents of some of the drawers when his sister remonstrated with him telling him to desist. Suddenly Edward seized a billet of wood with which he struck his sister a heavy blow on the side of the head knocking her down on the floor and followed that blow with several others, beating her in a brutal manner. It is said she was rather and hastily and privately buried in the Catholic Cemetery near Mount Auburn. It is reported that previous to the beating she was in perfect health. The body was disinterred and brought back to the city when coroner Stedman took charge of it and will fully investigate the case. The deceased was quite a pretty woman, and was married several years ago to a youth of fourteen years who soon after died, and she resumed her maiden name. Eagan was brought before the court yesterday but waived examination and was committed. [78]

Murder of Twin Sister- *the investigation of the circumstances attending the death of Elizabeth Eagan has resulted in bringing to light another chapter of drunkenness and brutality of which many are discovered in our midst. The woman, though but 22, was a drunkard and assaulted her brother, who beat her severely with a slab with a knot tied in the end, from the effect of the beating she died. The jury of inquest returned a verdict of conformity with these facts, finding her brother guilty of her death.* [79]

Lot 61, Row 6, East

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[78] Boston Post, March 7, 1856

[79] Boston Post, March 12, 1856

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Fitzgerald, John:

Probable Murder in North Street ----

On Friday a party of young men belonging in Natick came to this city, principally for the purpose of devoting a few hours to riotous pleasure. As a matter of course, in their stroll about town they were speedily drawn towards north street, - the maelstrom of crime and wretchedness, - which is so frequently the scene of drunken rows, robberies and murders, and which so well will serve to supply our police court with business and fill our jails and Houses of Correction. Among the numerous dens of infamy, the party settled down upon one of the immediate vicinity of Langdon Place, where they passed several hours of riotous conduct. Between 11 and 12 o'clock at night an attempt was made from the outside to beat in the street door. The attempt was repeated several times, until finally a woman went out and expostulated with the outside party, which consisted of four or five young fellows belonging in North Street. The woman's efforts in causing the party to desist in their attempts to beat in the door proved unavailing, whereupon the young fellows from Natick rushed out and a general melee ensued. The fight lasted for a few moments and the Natick party began to retreat. They were closely followed by their assailants, and john Fitzgerald, of Natick, was stabbed in the neck by a knife in the hands of Rupert Sadler. Fitzgerald immediately turned upon his assailant when he was stabbed in the abdomen. The assaulting party then retreated. The police were promptly on the spot and took Fitzgerald to the first police station. His wounds proved to very severe and he was subsequently conveyed to the hospital. He was alive last evening, but the doctors pronounced his recovery impossible, affirming that he could not live until morning. He is about twenty years of age, of foreign birth, and a shoemaker by trade. While at the first station he called one of his companions to him and said: "if I die don't convict the fellow who stabbed me." Immediately after the affray Sadler secreted himself and succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the police until Saturday afternoon, when he was discovered at the Worcester depot on the point of taking cars for New York. He was arrested by Officer Jellison, and will be examined in the Police Court today- he is about seventeen years of age. -[80] *Trial for Manslaughter – In Municipal Court yesterday, Rupert Sadler and Bernard Reynolds were put on trial for manslaughter, by fatally stabbing John Fitzgerald in North Street, on the 18th of March last (St. Patrick's Day.) District attorney Cooley conducts the prosecution; and Messrs. Sidney Webster and Wilder Dwight Jr. appear for the defense.* [sic] [81]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 13, Row 15, West

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[80] Boston Post, March 21, 1859

[81] Boston Post, June 24, 1859

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Fox, James H.:

A DREADFUL MURDER.

South Boston Again the Scene of a Violent Death – A Citizen Stabbed in His Own House, Dies in a Few Hours- Flight of the Youthful Assassin – Details of the Tragedy.

An atrocious murder was perpetrated in South Boston Wednesday evening, and the murderer is still at large. A citizen was struck down by an assassin of his own kith and that, too, when the youthful murderer had none of those fancied wrongs to avenge which criminals are accustomed to adduce as motives for their darkest deeds. The facts of the case are as follows: -

THE TIME AND SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY

James H. Fox and his little family, consisting of a wife and two children, have been several months' tenants of Lewis Aaron at No. 160 Dorchester Avenue, next to the corner of Fourth Street. The father of the family, by occupation a teamster, has been unemployed for some time, and was on Wednesday engaged in a fruitless search for work. Mrs. Fox has been for three months an inmate, first of the City and then of the Carney Hospital, receiving treatment for illness consequent on the birth of her last child- a little girl less than a year old-and during this time her aunt, Mrs. Joanna Reardon, a woman of some 70 years, has occupied her place at home, and kindly cared for the children. On Wednesday Mr. Fox, who was a man of 26 years, returned from his unavailing search for work to supper, and while the old lady was arranging the table amused himself by playing with his oldest child, a little girl of three years whose name is Nellie.

THE MURDERER INTRODUCED

This pleasant scene must now be interrupted, and the interruption is that of the grim monster Death. Those children are now fatherless; that sick wife is a widow. Mrs. Fox has a brother, Edward Donovan, a youth of 17 years – a schoolboy, in fact-who has no occupation and who, in the absence of a home (his parents being dead), has been more or less in the family of his brother-in-law. But little seems to known of him beyond the fact that lived on Colony Street six months since. He was in Fox's rooms most of the day Wednesday, and was preparing to eat supper with the little family when he committed the dreadful deed which will in all human probability send him to the gallows.

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THE TRADGEDY

The circumstances of the crime, as taken from the deposition made by the victim shortly before his death, in the presence of Alvan Simonds, Esq., Justice of the Peace, are as follows: Mr. Fox was, as before stated, holding the little girl on his knee playing with her, when she became impertinent and he administered a forcible rebuke, using his hand. Young Donovan. Young Donovan took it upon himself to defend the child, and struck her father. Mr. Fox retorted in kind, whereupon Donovan left the room, challenging him (Mr. Fox) to 'come out on the street and he would fix him". Mr. Fox, however, paid no attention to the remark and continued in the room. Ten minutes after Donovan returned, armed with a two-edged dirk knife made from a file and having a blade fully seven inches in length. He at once attacked Mr. Fox with opprobrious epithets, and closed with him in a short, sharp death struggle. In a moment Mr. Fox felt the knife enter his bowels and sank to the floor, while the murderer, throwing the bloody knife behind him, darted through the door and made his escape to the street.

THE VICTIM'S LAST HOURS

The victim of this atrocious murder crawled to his bed-room, adjoining the kitchen where the affray occurred, and got upon his bed with what assistance of the feeble old lady could afford him. He then called Mr. Aaron, who had been attracted by the noise of the scuffle, and asked him to go for a physician. Mr. Aaron at once started for Dr. Everett's office, but stopped by Stations Six and informed the Lieutenant in charge that "a man had been stabbed at No. 169 Dorchester Avenue." Sergt. Johnson immediately went to the house, followed by Dr. Everett, and entered the room where the dying man lay, surrounded by a few neighbors who had gathered. The physician at once saw that he could be of no aid; the man was dying. The wound was a ghastly hole about four inches in length, three and a half inches to the right of the navel and a little above it, and from the rent protruded the victim's vitals. The Sergeant turned his attention to the old lady and tried to learn the facts of the case from her, but she would not divulge what she knew, and emphatically denied knowing anything about the knife which was used. The Sergeant, however, learned from another source that the weapon was thrown into the privy vault in the yard and soon had it in his custody. He the repaired to the station, and as accurate a description of the fugitive murderer as could be obtained was telegraphed all over the city to the police of the various precincts with instructions to apprehend him, if found, on the charge of murder. But all of this time, Mr. Fox was dying, and about 9:45, just after a wagon had arrived to remove him to the hospital, he sank back the pillow, dead.[82]

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[82] Boston Post

WHAT MRS. REARDON SAYS?

As before stated, Mrs. Reardon was decidedly uncommunicative, and both the police and the reporters were unable to get much out of her. She sat in a corner of the kitchen, holding the sleeping babe in her arms, and would only say that she was not in the room when the trouble occurred; she had gone into the bed-room with the lamp, the chimney of which had been shattered in the confusion. She said that she did not know that Mr. Fox was stabbed until she heard him say that he was wounded, and, with an evident desire to screen the murderer, added that she "never thought he had a temper." She "didn't know" anything about the knife, neglecting to state that she had attempted to conceal it from the police.

THE TESTIMONTY OF THE AARONS

Mr. Aaron, it has been said, lives in the tenement underneath that occupied by Mr. Fox. He heard the first scuffle (the one that occurred before Donovan went after the knife) and came up stairs to inquire in to it, and as reached the landing, Donovan went down to the street. When the fatal struggle began, he again came up stairs. The two men were clinched in the door way at the head of the flight and as he came insight Mr. Fox called out "I am stabbed" But as neither relaxed his hold and no knife was visible. Mr. Aaron did not believe that any stabbing had taken place. But in a moment Mr. Fox dropped to the floor, the bloody knife beside him, and Donovan cleared the stairs at on bound, and rushed out into the street. Mr. Aaron then, as above stated, summonsed the police and the surgeon.

Mrs. Aaron was very nervous at being mixed up in so unpleasant an affair, and hesitated when asked to tell what she knew of this case. But being closely questioned she said that she followed her husband to Mr. Fox's rooms, when they heard the final struggle. When Mr. Aaron had gone to the station the wounded man called her to his bed and said, "Good-by, Mrs. Aaron: I am going to die; won't you please find the knife he stabbed me with?" She started to pick the weapon from the floor, but the old lady was quicker than she and took it to the sink, and with an admonitory signal silently washed the blood stains from the blade and then left the room with the knife under her apron. When Mr. Aaron returned Mrs. Reardon confidentially informed him that she had thrown the knife into the vault, and he at once communicated that important information to the police.

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THE MURDERER'S DISCRITPTION

Deputy Superintendent of Police Small, who came to the scene of the tragedy as soon as notified, has obtained the following description of the murderer: His name is Edward Donovan, age, 17; height 5 feet 6 or 7 inches, dark complexioned; has a dark basket-cloth frock coat; dark pants; a dark wide rimmed Kossuth hat; a flannel or checked calico shirt and shoes run down heels; his hair is cut short. The police were actively searching for him all night, but up to a late hour this morning he had not been apprehended.

MRS REARDON IN CUSTODY

Sergeant Johnson took Mrs. Reardon into custody as a witness. She "took on" very vociferously when informed that she must go to the station and at her request she was allowed to take the babe with her. [83]

DISPOSITION

Donovan, the South Boston murderer, has not yet seen to fit to deliver himself up to the police, and the latter, though they have work energetically on the case, have been unable to discover his whereabouts. The inquest on the body of the victim, John H. Fox, has begun by Judge Fallon in the South Boston Court House on Monday afternoon. No reporters were admitted but it is learned that the chief witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Aaron, whose stories of the affair were published in the POST on the morning succeeding the murder. The Inquest will be resumed next Tuesday evening. [84]

Edward Donovan, the murderer of James H. Fox of South Boston, was arraigned on Monday and committed for trial.[85]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 182, Row 8, West.

Buried with several family members.

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[83] Boston Post, December 12, 1878
[84] Boston Post, December 17, 1878
[85] Fitchburg Sentinel December 24, 1878

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Hilton, John:

THE LATE MURDERS
TWO MORE STABBING AFFRAYS.
THE HIGH STREET AND LIVERPOOL WHARF TRAGEDY

Coroner Stedman commences an inquest upon the body of John Hilton the victim of a terrible tragedy of Saturday evening at 11 o'clock today. Yesterday afternoon Henry L. Sutton, George p. Sutton and Sylvester Bacon, the alleged murderers of John Hilton, better known as the "Limerick Boy" were before the court, on a complaint charging them with assaulting john Donovan with a knife, on Saturday last.

Officer Paul J. Vinal, the complainant in the case, informed the court that Donovan was unable to appear, and case was postponed one week from today and bail was set at $500 each.

Hilton's funeral -

The funeral of John Hilton took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from no. 49 High Street. The services of the Catholic Church were conducted by Rev. Mr. Rogers of the Franklin Street church and were very largely attended. High Street was thronged with people, and great excitement existed among the Irish population. Every one gave the deceased a good name. His remains were taken to the Mount Auburn Catholic Cemetery for internment and were followed by about 20 carriages.

Condition of Donovan

It was reported yesterday afternoon that Donovan wounded in the affray, had grown worse and could not live, but such is not the case he is still at the hospital and has continued to improve since he was taken there Saturday night, no fears being entertained for a fatal result unless inflammation, now not likely, should ensue. Last evening, he was quite comfortable, was suffering but little, and conversed freely. [86]

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[86] Boston Post, October 27, 1857

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Two Murders Saturday Night.
Terrible Affray in High Street—One Person Killed and Two Badly Wounded.

One of the most frightful atrocities committed in this city for many years occurred Saturday night, resulting in the death of one person and the severe wounding of two others. The scene to the tragedy was in High Street, and for many hours after the transaction, great excitement continued to prevail in the locality where the victims were so well known.

The particulars as we learn them are as follows: -

At about 5 o'clock, three persons named Henry L. Sutton, Geo. J. Sutton, his brother, and Capt. Sylvester Bacon, of the schooner "Galota" considerably intoxicated, went into a yard connected with the boarding house of Mrs. Fagin, 44 High Street, and were committing a nuisance directly in sight of the windows where female boarders were sitting. Mrs. Fagin saw them and informed John Donovan, one of the boarders, of the fact, who went out and remonstrated with them upon the impropriety of the act. According to the testimony of Mrs. Fagin and other, Henry L. Sutton struck Donovan, when John Hilton, who has been known among the "fancy" as the "Limerick Boy", came to Donovan's assistance, and the five were immediately engaged on a general fight, falling over the barrels, with Donovan at disadvantage. Mrs. Fagin then saw Henry L. Sutton unbutton the top of his coat and thrust his hand into his breast as if about to draw something, when Donovan ran down the yard, pursued by Bacon, and was afterward pursued by Henry L. Sutton, who had wound a shawl he wore around his left arm. In a moment more Donovan ran into the kitchen, bleeding profusely. The party then disappeared, while Henry L. Sutton ran down High Street to Congress, through Congress to Purchase, through Purchase to Pearl, and from thence to Liverpool wharf.

Arriving in front of a wood-pile upon the wharf, Sutton turned round and faced his pursuers. Hilton struck him with a cane with sufficient force to break it –saying "what made you stab my cousin"-whereupon Sutton struck a blow with the knife, a weapon with a blade of five inches long, which entered at the neck with a downward direction, and perforated the lungs. Hilton immediately fell, and was carried into the apothecary store of W. C. Pierce, 282 Broad Street, where only a clerk was in attendance. This was about 5 ½ o'clock and when Mr. Pierce came in at 6 o'clock he sent for Dr. Hyndeman, at 229 Congress Street. This man said that he was at supper, and would not go for $50. The messenger told him that a man had been stabbed, and that Dr. Pierce wanted his aid at once. He replied that he should be obliged to go before the coroner's jury, the grand jury and the court, and did want to disgrace himself. He could not be prevailed upon, however, and Dr. Hartnett was next sent for. He promptly appeared and tendered all aid in his power to the dying man- for Hilton was dying. Officer Bean was present and Dr. Hartnett desired him to take the dying declaration of Hilton, but all that could be elicited was – "I would know who stabbed me"-"I did not give him provocation"-"I did not strike him" His sister was present at that time, and she is able to give no further information. Hilton remained speechless until 6 ¾ o'clock, when he died, and from thence he was immediately conveyed to the dead house.

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ARREST OF SUTTON

After Sutton had stabbed Hilton he ran around to the other side of the wharf, and was cornered in a coal pen by the crown. Among those to advance to him was a teamster, named W. McCoy, in the employ of Mr. David Chapin, who, pitchfork in hand, demanded of Sutton that he should give up the knife. The only reply made was –" Do you want this." In the meantime, Mr. Jacob Todd, one of the overseers of the poor in the seventh ward, who does business on the Liverpool wharf, went cautiously behind Sutton and grasped his arms. Sutton, however, had the use of his arms below the elbow, and by a back blow gave Mr. Todd a severe wound in the thigh. At this juncture officer Paul J. Vinal-whose attention had been just been called to the affray-appeared, and Sutton expressed his willingness to give himself up to him. He was conveyed to the second station house, and from thence to the Tombs. He was unaware of the extent of the mischief he had done and asked the officer to ascertain how the man was that he hurt. He gave a very readily a clear account of the affray, which corresponded nearly with the statement of the women of the house, only that he was struck by Donovan.

Sutton did not hesitate to give the names of the parties who were with him, and they were soon after arrested at Commercial wharf, as they were going on board their respective vessels, Bacon being the captain of the "Galota" and George J. Sutton mate of the schooner "Caroline Johnson". They made no resistance. Both are married men and their wives were on board of the vessels at the time of their arrest. The women visited their husbands at the Tombs last evening.

Donovan was taken from his boarding house to the hospital. He was found to have received four wounds- two in his left breast, one on his left arm, and one in the head. The hospital physicians were of the opinion that the wounds would not prove fatal unless inflammation should ensue. Donovan is a single man, peaceable and well disposed, and entirely sober at the time of the affray. He is almost 32 years of age. Last evening, he was quite comfortable and no doubts of his recovery were entertained.

Mr. Todd was carried to his residence, No. 1 West Concord Street, and at last accounts was quite ill from the painful character of his wound

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INTERVIEW WITH SUTTON

Our reporter yesterday had an interview with Sutton at the Tombs. He was perfectly willing to tell his story, and appeared to entertain no ill feeling towards the parties that had been made to suffer through him. He did not know them; was not intoxicated; had been drinking a little; perhaps; he had a fight with some men in a yard, and tried to get clear of them. Upon doing so he was followed by one of the party and took refuge in a wood yard; didn't know it was a wharf. Several persons struck him, and one broke a cane over his head. He believed that he struck somebody, cornered and frightened as he was, but did not know that he had stabbed a person; did not know who he struck, and knew no person by the name of Hilton. He said that he was but 20 years of age and his greatest misery was caused by the unhappiness the occurrence must cause his mother and sisters. His mother lived in New York, at No. 9 Rivington Street, where he was born, and he had two sisters living with her; his father, who had been dead for many years, was formerly the proprietor of a Charleston line of packets. He was never arrested for anything before, and hoped to get out of this; but did not expect to. He should not have struck and person if he had not feared losing his own life. Remembered nothing that took place at the "wood yard".

He came from California, where he had lived seven years, about six weeks since, and there his occupation, he says, was that of a butcher, and at one time was a contractor for the U. S. navy. He was glad he not a pistol with him as he might have done more damage. He says he was himself stabbed and shows a wound in his thigh which seems to have been inflicted with a penknife. He had bought a ticket for New York on Saturday, but changed his mind, and was on his return from the Worcester depot, where he had gone to get his money back, when the melancholy affair occurred. He was going to Hyannis with his brother's lady, at his brother's request. Sutton is very prepossessing in his appearance, and exhibits great intelligence in his conversation. He highly complimented the officers of justice, particularly Paul J. Vinal, for their treatment of him and says he told the crowd, before he had difficulty with Hilton, that he would give himself up if they would send for an officer. He says that somebody struck him in Mrs. Fagin's yard with a cane, -and remarks-" Do you think they will try me for murder? It's [sic] a hard case. I never expected to be in such a place of this."

ANTECENTS OF HILTON

The deceased had acquired some reputation as a boxer or sparring man, but was generally considered to be an industrious person. He was about 28 years of age, had recently been divorced from his wife, and left two young children. He had one or two public fights, and won thereby the title the "Limerick Boy". He once fought with a man named Connor, called, in sporting parlance, "New York Chicken", and came off worsted. His business was that of a boss chimney sweeper and white washer; and his headquarters were in School Street. Hilton, it is said, was to have soon married to a person more congenial to the tastes than his first wife.

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STATEMENT OF JOHN MCDONALD.

John McDonald, a Hackman, states that he was standing upon the corner of Purchase and Pearl streets, shortly after 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, with a man name John Horrigan, when a person darted quickly by him and John Hilton in pursuit. He asked Hilton what the matter was, and Hilton said the person whom he was pursuing had stabbed a man. He joined in the chase and when upon the wharf Hilton was between him and Mr. Todd. When the fugitive was brought to bay, Hilton rushed in front of the crowd and struck Sutton on the head with his cane with such force as to break it. Upon that he saw Sutton strike Hilton on the shoulder, but saw no knife. He subsequently witnessed the assault upon Sutton with a pitchfork and his arrest.

AUTOPSY OF THE BODY.

Yesterday, Drs. C. E. Stedman and Maurice K. Hartnett made an examination of the body of John Hilton, at the Dead House, and the result of their investigations as immediately connected with the wound was as follows:- The wound penetrated the anterior portion of the trapezius muscle, reaching behind the collar bone and subclavian vein to the ulterior part, barely escaping the brachial plexus nerves; glided by the first rib, and penetrated the apex of the lungs to the depth of about three inches at the bottom of which was the a nascent tubercle. The wound lead to a hemorrhage of the lungs and was the cause of death. The whole extent of the wound was between 4 ½ and 5 inches.

Dr. C. H. Stedman will commence an inquest of the body this evening. [87]

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[87] Boston Post, October 19, 1857

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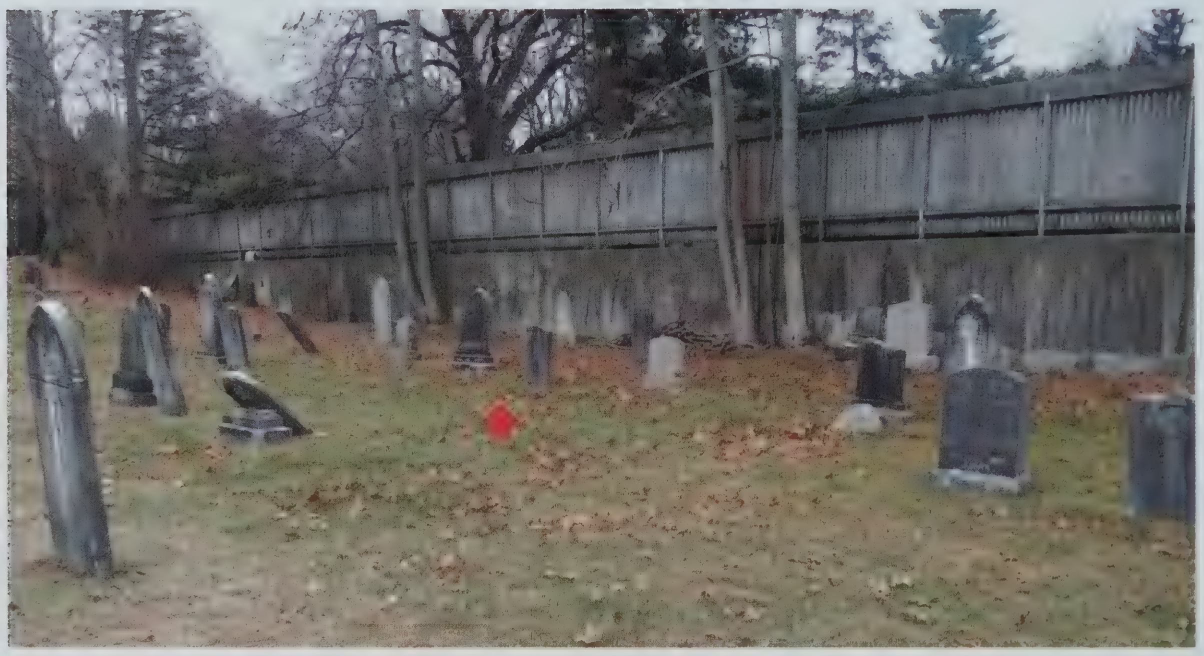
DISPOSITION

Trial of Sutton for Manslaughter. —

Henry L. Sutton was placed on trial for manslaughter, for causing the death of John Hilton, by stabbing him on Liverpool Wharf, 17th Oct. last. All of the direct testimony was put in, substantially as given quite full at the time. [88]

……. A motion for evidence in the previous assault was ruled admissible but unnecessary.

Self-defense was the ground taken by the defendant's counsel, and after an absence of about half an hour the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty". [89]



No grave – marker – buried in Lot 39, Row 4, West

He is buried with his daughter Emma, who died June 5, 1858, at an orphanage, of marasmus (a wasting disease).

Another daughter survived and was also placed in the orphanage. As a result of this project, a descendant and I have corresponded.

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[88] Boston Post, December 3, 1857

[89] Boston Post, December 4, 1857

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Lane, Timothy:

While two lads named Timothy and John Lane, and aged respectively 15 and 12 years, residing with their parents, at No. 9 Short Street, were at play, at about 4 o'clock, in an alleyway which separates the premises from the adjoining estate, no one else being present, the youngest boy stabbed his brother directly over the heart, causing death in a few moments. As soon as the act was committed John hastened away, and was seen turning the comer of North Street. About fifteen minutes previous the two boys were playing together upon the railroad track, and their mother and sister saw them go through the house and out of the side door leading into the alley, each having a piece of cake with which they intended to feed their two rabbits, which were in a small, rudely constructed house at the upper end of the passageway. Nearly opposite the rabbit house there is a dour leading into another building, and in the front room Mr. Thomas Mullins, a broker and real estate agent, residing in this place, was present directing a workman named Welch, who was engaged in making repairs, the door being open. Neither of the men heard anything unusual, or noticed what was transpiring, until Welch, looking out from the door, saw the boy Timothy in a sitting position in between the rabbit house and the building, his back resting against the fence, lie called the attention of Mr. Mullins, who went out and said to the lad. "What is the matter; can't you speak?" The boy replied "my brother stabbed me." Mr. Mullins then noticed that the buy's face was of an ashy paleness, and at once called the mother, who came immediately, accompanied by her eldest daughter, and just as they were approaching the spot the wounded lad ceased to live. The body was allowed to remain in the same position for a quarter of an hour, until the arrival of Dr. John B. Taylor and Father Kagan of the St. John's Church, and was then carried into the house... The wound was a clean cut, about three quarters of an inch in length and one-fourth of an inch wide, directly over the region of the heart, and was inflicted with a common jack-knife, which was found near the body. The blow must have been given with considerable degree of force, and it penetrated far enough to enter the heart. The blade, which was originally wide, bore evidence of having been frequently ground, and the point was quite sharp. The mother and eldest sister were together in the passageway, and heard no sound of quarrelling. The father is a man of quiet and Industrious habits, and has been employed for the past 23 years. In the blacksmith-shop of Mr. Stephen Day on Cambridge street. East Cambridge. His family consisted of a wife, four boys and four girls, the murdered led being next but one l» the oldest boy. The mother states that John had an impetuous, sudden temper, while Timothy had a stub born, obstinate disposition. She had never known the boys to have a serious quarrel, I thought they were often at variance, and had some usual I trivial disputes common to lads of their age. John was, until within a year past, a pupil in one of the lower classes of I the Putnam Grammar School, but has for some time past been allowed to go about without much supervision by his parents. He was at one time arrested for larceny from a bowling alley, but no punishment resulted. The boy Timothy was an attendant at the same school up to the commencement of the vacation. A number of officers were dispatched for the arrest of the youthful murderer, but it was about four hours before his whereabouts were ascertained. He was found by Police Officer Corcoran, of Station Three, at the house of his aunt, Mrs. James Crimmins, No. 7 Wall Street, Boston. When the officer arrived, he was hidden away in the woodshed, but, when the facts in the case were made known, he was given up and taken to East Cambridge Police Station. He is a ragged, dirty, sullen specimen of humanity, but not at all

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reticent, and told his story willingly. The boy's story is, in substance, as follows. When he went at the end of the passageway with his brother dispute arose. Timothy had a knife, and was cutting the rabbit house. "I told him to let it alone, and he still kept cutting; and then I pushed him, and he pushed too; I tried to cut at his fingers, but could not, and then I struck him with my knife. In the absence of Medical Examiner Hildreth Dr. Hosmer, of Watertown, viewed the body, and after that autopsy, as, required by statute, an inquest will be held by Judge Ladd. [90]

DISPOSITION –

John H. Lane, (13 years old), manslaughter, 8 years in the State Reform School.

No grave marker – buried in Lot 6, Row 28, East

He is buried with his mother, Johanna, who died at age 67, in 1902 of liver disease & old age; his father, Dennis who died in 1887, cause unknown; three other brothers including John, who died in 1890 of phthisis.

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[90] Cambridge Chronicle, September 7, 1878, p. 4

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Mahoney, Frank:

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

Thomas Connolly Is Held in $2000. Keeper of Clarence W. Rowley's Farm, North Reading. Frank Mahoney Probably Killed by a Blow.

NORTH READING, Aug 5-

Thomas Connolly, who is employed as keeper at the farm of Clarence W. Rowley, a Boston lawyer, was arraigned in the District Court at Woburn this morning on a charge of manslaughter, the victim being a man said to be Frank Mahoney, place of former residence unknown. The case was continued until Tuesday, and Connolly was held in $2000 for a hearing.

The first news of the death, of Mahoney was when Connolly notified Constable Thomas Crosswell. Crosswell hurried to the Rowley farm, an isolated place on Marblehead St. He found the body of a man lying on the ground outside the house.

Dr. Roscoe D. Perley of Melrose, medical examiner, was summonsed, and an autopsy was conducted by him yesterday afternoon. He found a bad fracture of the skull, which had caused internal hemorrhage. There were no cuts or bruises on the scalp, and indications pointed to a blow by some kind of blunt instrument, possibly a sandbag, the medical examiner says. The body was that of a man about 55 years of age.

Connolly, about 40, says he met Mahoney in a saloon in Boston, Aug 3, and that they travelled to North Reading together. They were seen together in this town as late as 6:30 the evening of Aug 3 by Richard Miller a neighbor.

Connolly denies all knowledge of the manner in which Mahoney met his death. He says that as night came on, he told Mahoney where could sleep in the house, but that Mahoney said he would prefer to sleep on the ground. Connolly claims he then went to his own room and did not see Mahoney again until he found him in the yard Wednesday morning.

Connolly asserts that he and Mahoney had not been drinking when together in Boston, but the autopsy revealed that Mahoney had imbibed freely. [91]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 158, Row 2, West

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[91] Boston Globe, August 5, 1915, p. 5

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Maloney, Ellen:

On the 19th of February a difficulty occurred at 164 North Street between two women names Catherine Farren and Ellen Maloney, during which the former stabbed the latter in the left breast with a knife, inflicting so severe a wound that at the time it was proposed to send her to the hospital, but on account of her objections she was allowed to rein at the house. Catherine Farren was arrested the same night, and in the Police Court on the following day was bound over for trial. Yesterday morning Mrs. Maloney died, as is supposed from the effects of the wound inflicted a month since, and the bondmen of Catherine Farren, upon hearing that fact surrendered her to the Court. The prisoner waived the reading of the complaint of willful murder, and was committed for examination on Friday next. In the meantime, an autopsy will be made of the body of the deceased. The prisoner is a well appearing woman, about thirty years of age, and the cause of the difficulty between her and the deceased is said to be of jealousy on the part of both. [92]

Catherine Farren, charged with manslaughter. The occurrence took place on the 19th of February. The accused had been boarding for two days at the same place with Ellen Maloney, the deceased, and on the night in question, about 11 o'clock, had some difficulty with a man in the entry of the house, the accused then left and went across the street to another house. Words were bandied about and finally Ellen went across and struck the accused, who thereupon resented the blow, at the same time giving another with a knife, which entered the abdomen. The wound was not considered dangerous but the physician. Inflammation set in afterwards, and on the 19th of March she died. Jury out. [93]

DISPOSITION

Catherine Farren was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter, but convicted of assault and battery with a knife and sentenced to eight months in the House of Correction. [94]

FATHER-MOTHER
MALONEY

Lot H, Row 6, East

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[92] Boston Post, March 20, 1861, p. 1
[93] Boston Post, May 24, 1861
[94] Boston Post, May 25, 1861

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McCarron, William:

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT – A BOY ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY HIS FATHER –

Another most distressing accident occurred in this city last evening from what was undoubtedly the result of carelessness. The POST has had the occasion frequently to chronicle said and heart-rendering accidents which arose from the gross, if not criminal, careless manner in which persons have handled deadly weapons, and never failed to caution on the great care that must be taken by those who for protection of life and property are necessitated to carry about them or keep in their residences firearms or weapons of any character which are likely to produce injurious if not fatal consequences.

The facts given in this case are substantially these: --

At about 8 o'clock last evening, a man named James McCarron, residing at No. 162 Prince Street, wishing to clean a loaded revolver, undertook to draw the charge, and while endeavoring to do so the pistol was accidentally discharged, the contents entering the body of his little son, who was sitting in a chair, named William McCarron, about six years of age, and killing him almost instantly. The anguish of the father, upon viewing the lifeless body of his son, and knowing that it was his carelessness which deprived him of his child, can better be imagined than described. Coroner Moore was called, but after learning the circumstances and viewing the body, deemed an inquest unnecessary. [95]

Buried at -Lot 83, Row 12, East

Buried with his brother James (died at age 5 from typhoid fever), brother Richard (died at age 4, from being scalded), sister Sarah (died at age 2, from croup), brother William J. (born after William J., died at age 10 months from hydrocephalus), sister Sarah (who died before the other Sarah was born) who died at age 1, from diarrhea) . Neither parent is buried in the lot.

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[95] Boston Post, February 14, 1870

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McCarthy, Daniel:

ANOTHER MURDER,

Fatal Result of a Family Feud in Essex Street.

A HORRIBLE SCENE OF BLOOD

South Cove Man Cuts His Neighbor's Throat.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

Full Details of This the Latest Tragedy

Another deed of blood is to be recorded.

The tenement house 115 Essex Street was the scene, Daniel McCarty the victim, and John Fean, alias Fay, the murderer. The affair seems to have been brought about by quarrels between Fean's or Fay's family and that of McCarty, which began with the children, was taken up by the mothers, then by the fathers, and had the terrible ending of yesterday afternoon. The final act, although preceded a few hours before by a knock-down argument, appears to have been a willful and deliberate murder. Both families have given the police much trouble by their bickering and strife for the past few weeks,
and frequent complaints were made by members of the families for assault, so that the bitterest animosity existed between them.

There appears to have been a row between McCarty and Fean on Monday, in which a pitcher was used as a weapon, and again yesterday noon, when a tin can was used to the detriment of one of the parties. Such violence paved the way to more deadly deeds, so that at 4.10 yesterday afternoon McCarty, upon passing Fean's door, was, without a word passing between them, assaulted by Fean with a razor. Fean made two sweeping cuts, the first laying open McCarty's cheeks and the latter throat from ear to ear. McCarty died at 5:30, and ' Fean was promptly arrested and lodged In Station IV., before that time. The parties are Irish and belong to the laboring classes. McCarty has always borne an excellent. Reputation, while Fean has "done time" for larceny, and was regarded by the officers as a hard character who was always in trouble.

The Details of the Affair-

The tenement house 115 Essex Street is a three-story brick structure, painted a lead color, and is inhabited by several families. Daniel McCarty lived on the third floor and John Fean, or Fry, on the second, entrance to the floors being hail by a narrow staircase. The first intimation anyone outside the house had of anything wrong was the appearance of a daughter of McCarty's, who ran along the street in search of an officer. This was about 4.20 yesterday

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afternoon, and she had not gone far ere she met Officer Hallihan, to whom she told her story in an excited, hurried manner. She said her father had been murdered. The officer waited to hear more, but summonsed to his assistance Officers McCoy and Hoffman and entered the house. Proceeding up the narrow staircase they reached the first landing at the door of Fean's room, when the first signs of trouble were visible in the blood stain upon the stairs and walls... Looking up the second flight a ghastly sight presented itself.

McCarty lay at the door of his own room, his wife holding his head in her lap.

While a Perfect Stream of Blood – ran from a gaping, horrible wound in his throat over his wife's dress and down the stairs in miniature rivulets. Hardened somewhat to such sights from their business, the officers knowing from experience the character of the inmates of the house, at once took in the situation, and while two of them tenderly removed the dying man to a lounge in his apartments, the third went in search of McCarty's assailant. He had not far to go, for in the apartment below he found John Fean, whom he at once arrested, On the way to the station-house the Officer (Hallihan) asked Fean If he cut McCarty; he said no, but admitted striking him with his fist. Dr. Walsh was summoned at once and examined McCarty's wounds, finding them to be a clean cut across the throat, from ear to ear, severing the windpipe and jugular vein; also, a cut from, the right corner of the mouth in a diagonal direction, downward to the chin laying the flesh open to the bone. The doctor gave it as his opinion that he could not live, and so it proved, for McCarty died at 5.30 without, so far as can be learned, saying a word regarding his murderer.

Thomas McCarty's Account of the Murder.

Thomas McCarty, a twelve-year-old son of the murdered man, who was with his father when he was assaulted, gives the following account of the murder: His father and Fean, he said, had had hard words at noon of yesterday, which were followed by blows, and his father came off first best. After the fight he went out with his father, returning at 4.10 o'clock. They came up stairs, he says, his father first and he following, and when his father had reached within two or three steps of the landing at Fean's door, the latter, who was standing in the door, leaned forward and made, a sweeping blow, striking his father on the right side of the chin; his father put up his hand toward foil a second blow, but he was taken so by surprise and stunned by the first blow that he was not quick enough, for Fean, blinded by passion and maddened by the sight of blood, struck with surer aim a second blow with powerful force, for he made n.

Clean Cut Across His Father's Throat from Ear to Ear-

from which the blood spurted in a stream. The little fellow was struck dumb with terror and dare not interfere or cry out, but be helped his father as best could up the second flight of stairs to the top, where he fell. His mother hearing the trouble run out and caught her husband as he was falling. She took his head tenderly in her lap after she had realized the terrible result of the family feuds, and sent her daughter for an officer. Fean, after completing his hellish work,

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turned back into his own apartments where he was found by Officer Hallihan, and arrested without any resistance on his part. Coroner Hastings was notified immediately after the murder, and viewed McCarty's body, which was then taken to the house of reception on North Grove Street. A jury, has been summoned and will view the body of the murdered man today, after which an Inquest will be held.

The Murderer and His Victim.

John Fean, or Fry as his neighbors call him, is an Irishman thirty-nine years of age, and employed as a janitor on Tremont row, having charge of several buildings there. He bears a bad reputation, being regarded us quarrelsome, and the police say that if he can't get up a fight at home he will go outside for a brush. They also say that ho line "done time" for larceny, having been out of the House of Correction but a short time. Daniel McCarty was an Irish laborer, and was employed by Bosworth & Hamlin, coal dealers at 250 Federal Street. His former employers gave him an excellent reputation, saying that he was one of their best workmen. He has always been known as a quiet and Industrious man until the Fays came across his path, and it is said that even then he suffered Insult upon Insult before making any retaliation.

What Led to the Murder?

Fean or Fay formerly lived in Utica Street, and was always in trouble; either he or his wife was continually quarrelling with somebody, the latter being complained of at one time by the Police as a common roller and brawler. When they moved into the house 115 Essex Street, trouble began between them and the McCartys [sic]*, and for the past two weeks one or another member of the family's was asking assistance of the police, who have time and again quelled disturbances in the house. Yesterday both Fean and McCarty visited Station IV, and lodged complaints against the other, one for assault with, a pitcher and the other with a tin can. It also appears that the two men had a knock-down argument yesterday afternoon, when McCarty got the better of Fean, who shows the result of the contest in several scratches on his face.*

The Weapon and Where It was Found.

Immediately upon the arrest of Fean, Officers McCoy and Hoffman searched his. Apartment for the weapon, and found it in a table drawer. It was a common razor, with a blade and handle, and although recently washed, bore stains of blood upon the edge and back of the blade and on the handle. The terrible affair shows to what extent passion will blind a man's reason, for not alone upon him falls the anguish and disgrace, but upon the widow and orphans. McCarty leaves a wife and seven children, while Fean has a wife and three children. [96]

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[96] Boston Globe, August 16, 1876, p.1

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MUNICIPAL COURTS – August 18.

...Bridget E. Fean, wife of John Fean, under arrest and charged with the murder of Daniel McCarthy, was committed to jail until the 25th inst., as an accessory to the crime of her husband. [97]

MCCARTHY, DANIEL- DISPOSITION

.... The principal case was against John Fean for the murder of Daniel McCarthy in Essex Street. "No Bill" was found against Bridget Ellen Fean, the wife of the prisoner, charged with being an accessory before the fact... [98]

THE TENEMENT HOUSE MURDER.

John Fean, the Murder Who Pleaded Guilty to Murder in the Second Degree, is sentenced to State Prison for Life.

While the jury in the Giovachini-Avignone murder case was deliberating upon a verdict of a special session of the Supreme Judicial Court was held, about 3 o'clock, with Chief Justice Gray and Associated Justice Ames on the bench. John Fean, who killed Daniel McCarthy in the tenement house 115 Essex Street on the 15th of August last, by cutting his throat with a razor, was brought in for sentences. On Monday Fean plead guilty to murder in the second degree. Counsel for both sides were in attendance, and Attorney-General Train moved for sentence, as Fean was convicted on his own confession. Chief Justice Gray said that the statutes gave the Court no discretion in the matter of sentence only to the number of days passed in solitary confinement. Fean was then asked if he desired to say anything in his own behalf, to which he replied "No," in a subdued tone. The Clerk, John Noble, them read the sentence, which was confinement at hard labor in the State Prison for the remainder of his life, one day to be passed in solitary imprisonment. The prisoner was then remanded and the court retired. [99]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 44, Row 8, West

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[97] Boston Post, August 19, 1876

[98] Boston Globe, September 11, 1876, p. 8

[99] Boston Globe, December 15, 1875, p. 5

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McCarthy, John:

MANSLAUTER IN WORCESTER –

John McCarthy, who was beaten over the head by McGrath, a fellow workman at the Washburn Iron Company's works in Worcester, a few days since, died Thursday from his injuries. McGrath is free, except $5000 bail to the Superior Court. [100]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 66, West Main Avenue – Front

Buried with his wife, Christina (Savage) McCarthy who died at age 45, August 28, 1869 of dysentery

McFadden, Patrick:

The body of a man who died Sunday, evening at City Hospital, from an apoplectic stroke, was identified yesterday, by the wife of the deceased, who lives at 408 Hanover Street. He was intemperate in his habits, and left home Saturday evening, in a state of intoxication. [101]

NOTE: Death Record notes: Homicide. Patrick was a Civil Veteran.

- The inquest upon the death of a man P. McFadgin (sp), who died Sunday, the 5th inst., at the City Hospital, as there reported from an apoplectic stroke, was commenced, last evening, in the Truant Office. The doors were closed, and the proceeding are consequently not known. [102]

No grave marker – Buried in Lot 67, Row 11, West

Buried with several family members

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[100] Boston Post, October 12, 1867

[101] Boston Globe, October 8, 1873, p. 8

[102] Boston Globe, October 14, 1873, p. 8

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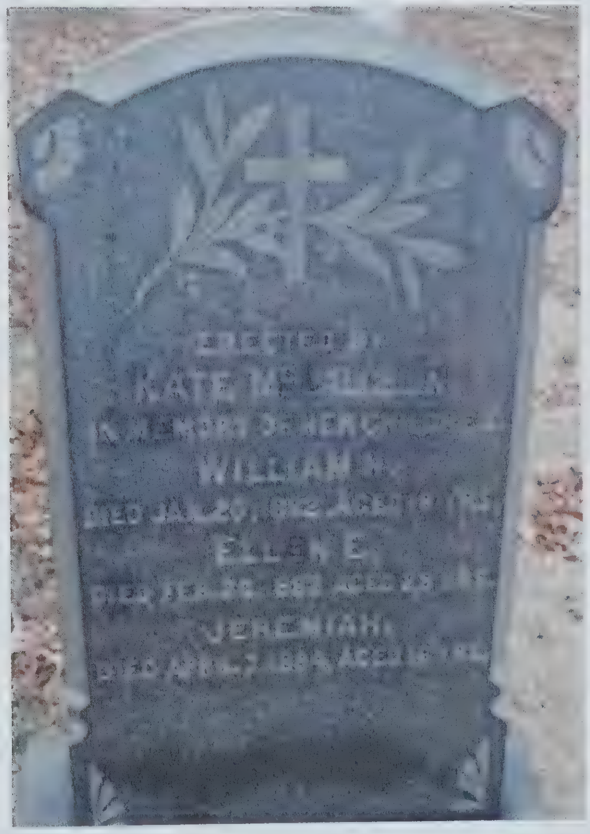
McLaughlin, William:

Officer Thomas B. Clark of Station Four, Boston, Fatally shot a young rough named William H. McLaughlin on South Street, Sunday night, in self-defense. [103]

DISPOSITION

The grand jury for Suffolk County returned about fifty indictments on Saturday………… No bill was returned against Police Officer Tomas B. Clark for fatally shooting William McLaughlin on South Street ……………… [104]



Lot 65, Row 11, West

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[103] Fitchburg Sentinel, January 23, 1882

[104] Boston Post, February 13 1882

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Noonan, John:

The Noonan-Doherty Affray

John Noonan, who was shot by John E. Doherty in an afternoon in East Boston Sunday night died at his residence, 92 Paris Street, at 10:25 A. M. on Tuesday. Medical Examiner Harris was immediately notified, and ordered the removal of the body to the North Grove Street Morgue, where an autopsy will be made. The funeral will occur at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, Maverick Street. Thursday, a warrant charging Doherty with murder was take out Tuesday. [105]

The East Boston Homicide

John Edward Doherty was arraigned in the East Boston Municipal Court on Monday on the charge of murder, in causing the death of John Noonan by shooting. The reading of the complaint was waived and Doherty committed, without bail to wait the section of the Grand Jury. [106]

The East Boston Manslaughter Case

In the Superior Criminal Court on Tuesday, before Judge Wilkinson, John E. Doherty was put on trial on the charge of manslaughter. It will be remembered that on the afternoon of April 11, Doherty and John Noonan had an altercation of Havre Street, East Boston, in the course of which Doherty pulled a pistol and shot Noonan in the neck, the wound afterwards proving fatal. The defendant, who was represented by Charles M. Robinson, Jr., did not deny the shooting, but claimed that it was done in self-defense. The principal testimony was that of George C. Hersey, who did not know either party, but saw the shooting: saw Noonan strike Doherty and knock him into the street, Noonan then advance toward Doherty, who drew his pistol and slowly retreated, calling on Noonan to desist; Noonan was trying to close with Doherty to get possession of the pistol; Doherty could have run, as the street were open to him. The other government testimony has been mainly as given before. Doherty, from whom no statement has been previously received, testified that the first blow he received from Noonan was without any previous warning, and broke two of his teeth and knocked him into the street; then he received another blow which blackened both of his eyes, and after that he drew the revolver and snapped it; then, as Noonan kept following him up, he drew again and fired at him to keep him back, but he did not stop, so he fired again, and at just that time the officer seized him. He did not intend to hit Noonan, but only to scare him. On cross-examination, Doherty stated that the reason he did not go away after the first blow was that he did not think he was going to be struck again, and after the second blow he did not try to get away, and if he could not have got away. Mrs. Kate Doherty, the defendant's wife, swore that when he left home ***his*** *health was perfect, and there were no bruises on his person. George McQuestin, his employer, Charles*

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[105] Boston Post, April 14, 1880

[106] Boston Post, April 20, 1880

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West, the Engineer under whom he worked as a fireman, Walter C. Allen, Levi S. Brooks and Albert L. Lowe, all testified to the prisoner's quiet habits and previous good character. The arguments were then made to the jury, who had not agreed upon a verdict when the court adjourned at 5 o'clock. [107]

No grave marker – buried in 157, Row 1, West

O'Brien (Martin), Mary:

John O'Brien of Boston threw a kerosene at his wife Mary, Wednesday night, and she was probably fatally burned. [108]

HELD FOR TRIAL

In Municipal court Saturday, Judge McCafferty on the bench, John O'Brien was arraigned on complaint of Officer Driscoll, of station 1, charging the defendant with the murder of his wife, Mary O'Brien. The prisoner was held in $5,000, pleaded not guilty, and was fully committed to action of the grand jury. [109]

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

Indictments Found Against Martin J. Milney and John O'Brien

.... John O'Brien stood nervously waiting while the indictment was being read, his hair as white as snow, being well brushed back from his forehead and showing many wrinkles of age. He pleaded not guilty to the charged of manslaughter, and in default of bail, which was fixed at $3,000, he was returned to jail. January 30, John and his wife Mary quarreled, as a result of the trouble he threw a kerosene lamp at her, the oil lighting and burning most frightfully. She was taken to the hospital, where she died the following day, and her husband was arrested on a charge of having caused her death. [110]

Burial records are missing from 7/1882 – 12/1884. This name found on Cambridge death records as buried at Watertown. Not buried in town of Watertown records, therefore, buried at Catholic Mount Auburn. No grave # is listed

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[107] Boston Post, April 20, 1880
[108] Fitchburg Sentinel, February 1, 1884
[109] Boston Post, February 4, 1884
[110] Boston Globe, February 9, 1884

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O'Connell, James:

Murder in Warrenton Street- man killed with a Slung-Shot

A man named James O'Connell was killed at an early hour yesterday morning on Warrenton Street. He was met by a party who were intoxicated, and who invited him to go with them to take a drink. He refused, whereupon one of the number struck him on the head with a slung-shot, which felled him to the sidewalk. He was found in an insensible condition, and died soon afterwards. His body was conveyed to his residence, 109 Warrenton Street. He was found by a passing stranger. Dr. Woods, of Carver Street, was called but medical or surgical aid was to no avail. Another account is to the effect that the party consisted of Connell (sp), the deceased, Dennis Hanafin, Patrick Courtney, James Connor, and a man named Hanson. They had spent the evening in visiting various drinking shops in the neighborhood, and at about quarter before one o'clock went to Brown's saloon, in an alleyway leading out of Warrenton Street, for the purpose of procuring more liquor. Finding the place closed, they went out into the street and started to go off. The deceased and Hanafin were behind. The others had not got far ahead before they called back to Hanafin, who said that he had heard someone groan in the alleyway, and ongoing back had found Connell [sic] *lying there insensible. They went in and found Connell* [sic] *dead. Officer Regan, of Station Four, took Hanafin, Courtney and Connor into custody and locked them up. Since then Hanafin admits that he returned to the alleyway with Connell* [sic] *and that while there some one struck him, he not knowing who. Connell* [sic] *was 18 years old, and is thought to have lived ten minutes after the blow. Coroner Foye has the case in charge, and will institute an investigation. In the locality of the murder there are two factions known as the "far-downers" and the "far-uppers" the terms relating to the locality of the Irish Country from which the two parties came. Between those two factions exist a hereditary hostility. In fact, Connell* [sic] *was not a "far-downer" and the others were.*[111]

The Warrenton Street Murder – Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, at the Fourth Police Station, by Coroner Foye, to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of James O'Connell, who is supposed to have been murdered on Warrenton Street on Monday morning last.

The first witness called was John H. Regan, a police officer of Station No. 4, who testified that at half-past twelve o'clock on Tuesday morning met a party of six or seven, among whom was Patrick Courtney, James Connors, and Dennis Hanafin, on the corner of Tremont and Eliot Streets. He told them that it was about time to go home, and they went into Courtney's fish store, No. 112 Warrenton Street; about a quarter before one o'clock, met a man near the corner or

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[111] Boston Post, February 9, 1870

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Warrenton Street, who said that a man had been struck; went to No. 119 Warrenton Street, and found a man lying on the floor in his own house; sent for a doctor, who said the man was dead.

Dr. William Woods was called a few minutes past one o'clock Tuesday morning to see a man who was said to be near his end at 109 Warrenton Street; went there and found a man dead; left the house with three men whom I found there, the three men who are now in custody: one of them, named James Connors, said "Remember, I called for you, doctor." An autopsy of the body was made and the fracture was found at the base of the skull, four inches in length, and a shorter one over the ear; these wounds caused the man's death; the wounds were evidently made by an instrument with a rounded end; probably it was not done by a hammer; the man appeared to have been dead about ten minutes when I arrived at the house; the mother of the deceased said while I was in the house –"I know who did it. Jack Clifford did it, for he swore that he would kill him the first chance he got."

Dr. Thomas Waterman was called, and testified that he made an autopsy of the body of James O'Connell, and found that his death was occasioned by blows with some blunt instrument; the wound over the ear might have been done by a slung shot but the other was not; probably the chances of recovery from either blow was very slight.

James Connors testified that he lived at 106 Warrenton Street; was not acquainted with the deceased; first me him a few minutes before 12 o'clock on Monday night. He came into the drinking saloon on Eliot Street where I was; he appeared as though he had been drinking; he stopped there until the store was about to be closed up, and about 10 minutes past 12 o'clock. John Hardy, Dennis Hanafin, Patrick Courtney, James O'Connell (the deceased) and myself went into Mr. Courtney's fish store and remained about five minutes. Courtney, Hardy, and I went up street and stood at my own door, Hanafin and O'Connell walked up the street as far as Brown's Alley; and then returned to Lynch's Alley; and then both went in; it was about twenty of thirty yards from where I stood; five or six minutes after they went into the alley Courtney said there was some noise up that alley and the something the matter; we all started up there and went into the gate-way; Courtney struck a match, we saw O'Connell sitting down against the wall groaning he; said that he was badly hurt; about that time a woman came out of a house in the alley and said "I heard the footsteps of somebody going up the stairs;" before he lighted the match Hanafin and I moved O'Connell to the doorstep on the street. Hardy went after office Regan, the policeman; Hanafin said, let us fetch O'Connell home; we took him home and laid him on the floor, he did not speak after we got him to the house. Several more witnesses remain to be examined. The inquest adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon.[112]

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[112] Boston Post, February 10, 1870

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The jury summonsed by Coroner Foye to investigate the circumstances which led to the death of James O'Connell last Tuesday morning, continued their investigation yesterday afternoon at Police Station No. 4.

Patrick Courtney was called and sworn and testified as follows- I was in Herman's drinking Saloon, on Eliot Street last Monday night; there was five of us there, John Harding, James Connors, Dennis Hanafin, Patrick Sheehan and myself; we played dice until a quarter before 12 o'clock; saw James O'Connell in the salon. The shop was closed up at five or ten minutes before 12 o'clock; we all left the saloon a few minutes before 12 o'clock, and ongoing down the street I met Mr. Regan, the police officer. I then proposed to the party that we go into my store, No. 112 Warrenton Street, until the officer had got out of the way, I went into the store and lit the gas; Sheehan, Hanafin, Connors, Harding and Hanrahan came in with me; we remained in the store until the policeman had passed by; we then came out of the shop and went up Warrenton Street on my right hand side; Harding, Connors and myself went up the street as far as Brown's; Hanafin and Jim O'Connell were ahead of us; I think Hanafin went into the alley to find a drinking shop; he did not stay there long; I did not go in myself; when Hanafin found that the saloon was shut up, he came back and we all retraced out steps down Warrenton Street; as we came down the street, we passed Lynch's Alley. I thought that Hanafin went into the alley, and I know that O'Connell did; think it could have been no more than one minute after they went into the alley, when I heard a noise and ran back to see what the noise was not more than twenty-five feet; I then sent into the alley and lit a match, and heard a woman say that she heard somebody running upstairs, and at the same time I heard someone going up the alley; it was quite dark; I then proposed to James Harding and Connors that I would watch the entrance to the alley, and see that no one escaped, while they took the man up that we found lying down there; he was not dead at that time; I did not hear him speak; do think that he made any noise at all, I assisted in helping him home, and did not go up the alley until after the body was removed.

Mrs. Johanna Breen testified that she resided at 104 Warrenton Street, and that the rear door of the house opens into Lynch's Alley. On last Monday night I went to bed until about 11 o'clock; there are several families living in the house with me; I might have been in a drowse when my attention was attracted by a noise made by someone going up the alley; it sounded like the noise that a drunken man who was staggering and reeling up against a door; this I think was about midnight; after that I heard footsteps going up the stairs in my house; whoever it was that went up, they did it very rapidly; I then arose from my bed and went to the door; I never lock the door, I did not have any light with me; when I reached the door I saw the two men. Courtney and Hanafin and I told them the person they were looking for had gone up stairs; I did not see the deceased at that time and did not know that anyone had been killed until the next morning, when a policeman came and awaked me, say that there was a man killed last night in the yard.

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Dennis Hanafin testified—

I live at No. 80 Elliot Street; I was in Herman's lager beer saloon, on Elliot Street, last Monday night with Courtney, Harding, Sheehan, Brasnahan: we were playing dice: James O'Connell came in a few minutes before 12 o'clock; when the proprietor of the shop said that he was going to close up, we all went out, and I went up Warrenton Street to my own house; I did not stay in the house but for a few minutes, came up and went up to Courtney's place, and then joined the party who had just came out of Courtney's house; I invited them to come up to Brown's to have a drink; Jim O'Connell was with me and the rest of them were behind; on reaching Brown's Alley, I went in and found the shop closed: I then said it is of no use boys, the shop is shut up; we then went down Warrenton Street; they passed the alley while O'Connell and I went into the alley; O'Connell went about four feet up the alley ahead of me, he was standing in the middle of the alley, when I heard a noise made by the blow which struck him; he fell down towards the gate in the alley, pushing it out and I heard the door to shove it open when he fell; I did not see him say (I am struck-I am dead." I put my shoulder on the man who struck O'Connell. Just then Courtney came up and inquired, "Who is struck?" and Mrs. Breen came to the door and said "The man you are looking for went upstairs." Courtney then lit a match and went into the alley to see if anyone was in there. I assisted in bringing O'Connell home and James Connors and myself [sic] *went for the doctor.*

At the conclusion of Hanafin's testimony, the jury deferred rendering their verdict until after they had viewed and visited the locality where the murder is supposed to have been committed. The jury adjourned until half-past three o'clock this afternoon, [113]

Dennis Hanafin was arraigned on the charge of murder, by aiding in the cause of the death of James O'Connell last Tuesday night in Warrenton Street and was ordered to be fully committed until Friday next for examination. James Connor and Patrick Courtney were ordered to recognize in $1000 each to appear as witnesses, and in default of bail they were committed to jail.[114]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 26, Row 6, East

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[113] Boston Post, February 11, 1870

[114] Boston Post, February 14, 1870

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Reed (Harkins), Catharine:

Sergt. Hunt and Patrolmen Wilder and Rock of the ninth division arrested James Reed, 55 years old; charged with an assault and battery upon his wife Catherine, at No. 5 Pike Street, at 4 P.M. on Tuesday. It is alleged that she was thrown down the stairs, and that before the arrival of the officers her clothes were changed and a pool of blood upon the floor wiped up, and Mary Gallagher and Catherine Daily were arrested as witnesses. Mrs. Reed was taken to the City hospital where it was ascertained that her left arm was fractured and she had received severe contusions about the head and face. At a late hour on Tuesday night she was in critical condition.[115]

MUNICIPAL COURTS –Aug 16.

In Roxbury court, James Reed, charged with an assault with an intent to kill his wife Katherine, was held in $5,000 to appear August 26. Mary Gallagher and Kate Daley were held as accessories in $500 each [116]

In Highland court, Mary Gallagher and Kate K (D)aly [sic]*, charged with being accessories of James reed in his assault on his wife, failed to put in an appearances, and were defaulted.*[117]

DISPOSITION

Superior Criminal Court

On Thursday afternoon the jury in the case of James Reed, who was tired in superior criminal court for manslaughter in causing the death of his wife in Pike Street a few weeks ago, returned a guilty verdict.[118]

Burial records are missing from 7/1882 – 12/1884. This name found on Cambridge death records as buried at Watertown. Not buried in town of Watertown records, therefore, buried at Catholic Mount Auburn. No grave # is listed

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[115] Boston Post, August 16, 1882, p. 1

[116] Boston Post, August 17, 1882

[117] Boston Post, August 26, 1882

[118] Boston Post, September 29, 1882

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Russo, Placido:

HE MAY DIE
Placido Russo Shot at 82 Warrenton St.
Says His Assailant is a Stranger
He Asked for Money, Was Refused
Pulled Out a Gun, Fired and Fled.
None of Italians Questioned Give any Information
Police at Sea Regarding Mysterious Affair.
Doubt Parts of Russo Story and Speak of Vendetta

A mysterious shooting affray, which will probably prove to be murder, occurred at 8:30 last evening on the third floor of the Italian lodging house at 82 Warrenton St. The man who it is alleged did the shooting escaped and at 2 o'clock this morning the victim was on the dangerous list at City Hospital and is expected to die. The man who was shot is Placido Russo, 49, and single, an Italian, who had been employed as a baker at hotel Essex.

According to the story that Russo told the police officer, after they heard of the shooting an hour or so after it had taken place, and the man who fired the shot had escaped. Russo works nights and was just preparing to leave for the hotel at 8:30 when a man whom he describes as about 38 years of age, 5 feet, 9 inches in height [sic] weighing 160 pounds, having a light complexion and hair and wearing a dark brown suit and overcoat and a brown soft hat, came up the stairs and stopping in front of his door said he wanted some money.

Russo told the police that he had seen the man in the house before, but didn't know what his name was, so he refused to give him any money. Then Russo says the man drew a revolver and he threw his right hand ahead of him, involuntarily, to protect himself, just as the stranger fired.

The bullet went through the index finger of Russo's upraised right hand and penetrated his body, going in about the center of the pit of his stomach, and the doctors who made the first examination of him thought it entered the abdominal cavity.

Russo fell to the floor, but says he saw the stranger pass rapidly down the stairs and go out into the street. It was about an hour before the police of division 4 heard of the shooting and then Sergeant Allen went to work on the case. He had a talk with Russo but could get nothing more definite from him than that has been told. Allen sent Russo to City Hospital, and then he and several other patrolmen rounded up a lot of the Italians who live at the lodging house at 82 Warrenton Street and took them to the station at Lagrange Street, where they were examined by Lieut. Jones. He called in the services of an interpreter, but couldn't get much satisfaction or information out of them.

According to the stories the Italians told, none of them saw the assailant of Russo about

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the house and they shrugged their shoulders and shook their heads when they asked if they had any idea of who he might be. The reticence of the Italians was no surprise to the police, for it is rare that they will give any news about one of their countrymen accused of a crime and about all that the police had to fall back on was the word of Russo and the description of the assailant. This description the police sent to all divisions in Boston and to the police of all by cities and suburban towns.

The police are skeptical of parts of Russo's story, for while they have no doubt that he was shot by somebody, they think it was rather queer that a stranger should shoot him simply because he refused to give him money. The police view of such affairs is that usually there is a trace of the vendetta to be found, if they look long and close enough, but they are wholly(sp) at sea on this case at present.

Early this morning Cesar Rudussetti who runs the house where Russo lived, told he police that it was a man named Malavia who came there and inquired for Russo. Malavia, said Rudussetti asked Russo for money and he shot him. There was no quarrel. Malavia has not been found. [119]

Placido Russo, shot Monday night is dead. [120]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 7.5, Row 6, West

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[119] Boston Globe, April 8, 1902, p. 7

[120] Boston Globe, April 10, 1902, p 7

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Shea, Richard:

Fatal affray at the North End---

A fatal affray occurred on Tuesday night in the liquor saloon of Joseph Bolles, corner of Endicott and Causeway streets. It appears that party of men went into the saloon at a late hour, drank once or twice a round and refused to pay for their liquor, whereupon a fight commenced. The door was locked and Mr. Bolles, the keeper of the place, used a club pretty freely. A slung shot was also used in the melee. Several of the party were badly beaten, but a young man named Richard Shea, belonging to Charlestown, sustained the severest injuries, as his head was cut by the club. A companion attempted to take him home, and walked with him down to the bridge, but Shea was unable to proceed further. The police of the first station, hearing of the fight, went to the bridge and Shea was found bleeding profusely from the wound in his head. He was taken to the station house and died with-in an hour. The police arrested Bolles about three o'clock and committed him for murder. He states that he acted only in self-defense, he is about forty years of age and resides in Salem Street. Shea was a single man, about twenty years old, and a machinist by trade. He lived on bow street, Charlestown. Nine persons in all visited the saloon, and Shea, Michael Crowley and Patrick troy-all three of whom were on their way home to Charlestown-formed a party by themselves. The six others had some trouble with Mr. Bolles, and left without paying for their liquor. As soon as they had gone out, Bolles locked the door, for the purpose of compelling Shea or his companions to pay for it, then it was then that the fight commenced. Bolles states that one of them first seized him by the throat, but Crowley and Troy state that he immediately commenced an assault upon them with a club. He knocked them all down and Shea's skull was probably broken. Shea received three severe wounds, two on his forehead and one on the back part of his head. Troy and Crowley also received severe wounds, upon the head. When the fight commenced inside the shop, the party outside commenced an assault on the doors and the windows, both of which were broken in. The club used by Bolles was split into three pieces by the usage it received. It was of hard wood and about two feet in length. The accused is an old California hunter, and it is said that he and the famous Kit Carson married sisters. He was also a soldier in the Mexican war.[121]

DISPOSITION - NO BILL RETURNED AND DISCHARGED [122]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 11, Row 13, West

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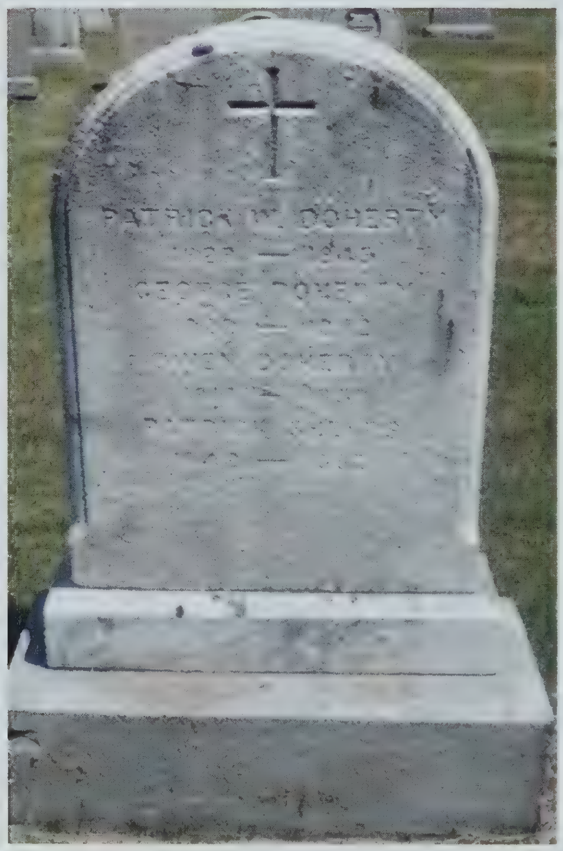
[121] Boston Post, September 19, 1861

[122] Boston Post, October 15, 1861

Shields, Thomas:

DEATH AT A POLICE STATION –

Thomas Shields, employed by the Charlestown Ice Company, and boarded at 138 Prince Street, was found insensible upon the side walk in front of Parlor Hall, No. 63 Richmond Street, late Sunday night, and was conveyed to Police Station 1, where he died before medical aid could be had. Some little time before he was found, Shields was seen to go up-stairs with a colored woman named Mary Brown, and it is not known whether he was pushed or thrown down, or whether he accidentally fell down the stairs. The deceased boarded at 136 Prince Street, and was 30 years old. The woman and two men have been arrested to await an investigation by Coroner Moore. [123]



Lot 24, East Road, Left Side

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[123] Boston Post, March 30, 1869

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Williams (Driscoll), Mary:

Thomas Hoar Fires Four Times at Mrs. Williams.
One Bullet Takes Effect, and She is Removed to the City Hospital.
Hoar and Mrs. Wilson Held in $15,000 Each for Trial.

This morning, at 4.10 o'clock, Patrolman Lee of station 9, who lives at Ashmont, was awakened by a milkman, who said that he had heard shouts and the sound of shots in the house of Mrs. Margaret Wilson on Bailey St. Lee immediately went to the house and found Mrs. Mary Williams, who is employed by Mrs. Wilson, lying upon the dining-room floor and apparently dying.

Mrs. Williams wished to have the officer take her statement as to who had shot her, but he refused until the arrival of the Physician, Dr. Twichell. Then, in the presence of these two witnesses, she declared that Thomas Hoar, who was at the time standing before her, was her assailant.

The husband of Mrs. Wilson, who, by the way, is a handsome woman of 29, formerly kept a tip-printing establishment on Avon Street and employed Hoar as his foreman. In this way he became acquainted with Mrs. Wilson, and it is stated that since her removal to Ashmont has frequently called at the house, and has thereby occasioned considerable comment among his young friends who were aware of the fact, and who did not approve of such intimacy with Mrs. Williams, as it is stated that she is not at present on good terms with her husband. Hoar lives in Williams Court, near Boston Street, and with this exception has borne a good reputation.

About a week ago Mrs. Williams was engaged as a domestic by Mrs. Wilson, and took with her, her pretty twelve-year-old daughter. Last evening Hoar visited the house, and must have been drinking somewhat heavily, as he still showed the effects this morning, in spite of the occurrences of the night. It is alleged that Hoar tried to force his way into the room occupied by Mrs. Williams and her daughter, and that he shot her on account of her resistance. The room showed evidence of a struggle, and was plainly the place of the shooting.

A hasty exam nation by Dr. Twichell showed that one bullet had struck her in the right side of the abdomen, indicting a wound that will very probably prove fatal. The shooting was done with a 32-calibre revolver, which was found in Mrs. Williams' chamber. Some of the neighbors say that this weapon was the property of Mrs. Wilson, while others say that Hoar has been in the habit of carrying a revolver, and that this one may have belonged to him.

News of the affair was soon brought to Station 11 by a young man who said that there was a crazy woman in Mrs. Wilson's house oil Bailey Street, and Officers Cummings and Spear

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were soon at the spot, where they found the condition of affairs above described. They promptly arrested Hoar, but after they had returned to the station they thought, best to take all the inmates of the house, as it might not have been as one-sided as it at first seemed. Then Sergeant Hanahan returned with Officer Spear and arrested Mrs. Wilson as implicated in the affair, and also the little girl Maud, whom they wanted as a witness.

This morning tile case was brought up in the Dorchester Municipal. Court, and both prosecution and defense waived examination until Friday. Hoar and Mrs. Wilson were held iii default of bail, which was set a t the large amount of $15,000 each on account of the dangerous condition of Mrs. Williams. She was taken to the City Hospital early this morning, and it is thought that she cannot recover. On hearing the amount of the required bail, Mrs. Wilson burst into tears, and her sobs could be heard after she had been removed to her cell. The little girl was kept as a witness at the court room, and sent to an uncle, John Donovan, who lives at Neponset, to furnish bail for her. A sister of Hoar was present and was greatly affected by the news, much more than her brother, who maintained a confident demeanor throughout the proceedings.

The affair threw the neighborhood into confusion, as it is one of the quietest localities iii Dorchester. The sympathy of the neighbors seems to be with Hoar, who has always had the good opinion of his acquaintances; while Mrs. Wilson has, so it is said, created numerous disturbances by shouting in the street. [124]

FOR MRS. WILLIAMS' MURDER

Young Hoar and Mrs. Wilson Held for the Grand Jury

In Dorchester District Court yesterday the case of Thomas F. Hoar and Mrs. Margaret Wilson, charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Williams last Monday morning, came up for examination.

The principal witness was the orphaned daughter of Mrs. Williams, Maud Williams, a bright precocious little miss of 12 years, who stated that on last Sunday night a strange man, whom Mrs. Wilson called Charlie, called at the house; that she was then with her mother in the cellar, and they were called up. Maud was asked to sing, and did so. She said that Charlie brought some whiskey with him, and all drank, but inly saw her mother drink one glass. Then Hoar came to the house and said he heard the singing from the outside and dropped in. He was smoking at the time. He drank also. Hoar became cranky about something and her mother tried to pacify him and get him to go to bed. Her mother wanted the key to lock her room door; saw Hoar have her mother down with his hand clinching her throat, and knee upon her back. Hoar then got the keys and locked her mother in her room, and she threatened to burn the house down

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[124] Boston Globe, December 12, 1887

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if they did not release her, and they threatened to kill her if they did. Her mother told her to go for an officer, and she was gone about 15 minutes, but returned alone. They were still quarreling and both Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Wilson then asked her to go again for an officer, Mrs. Wilson complaining that Mrs. Williams was crazy. While gone the second time the shooting took place and when she returned, she heard her mother say; "Take the villain away: he shot me!" Hoar was at the entry at that time: saw that Mrs. Wilson acted queer and said: "Oh, God, what have I done!"

She then identified the pistol and said the Mrs. Wilson said that she owned it: afterwards asked her mother who shot her, and she said that Hoar did it and Mrs. Wilson was not connected with the shooting at all; found the pistol under her mother's bed after the shooting took place.

The Court decided that sufficient evidence had been brought forward to retain both prisoners without hearing the testimony of other witnesses, and both Hoar and Mrs. Wilson were held without bail for the grand jury. [125]

DISPOSITION

In the Superior Criminal Court yesterday Thomas Hoar plead guilty to manslaughter in causing the death of Mary Williams in Dorchester, on Dec. 12, by shooting her with a pistol. Margaret Wilson, indicted jointly with him for the same offence, was discharged. Sentence is to be passed next Wednesday.[126]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 60, Row 13, East

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[125] Boston Post, December 17, 1887, p. 8

[126] Boston Post, January 12, 1888, p. 8

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Compassion and Forgiveness – Suicides

23

Twenty-three people are buried at MACC whose cause of death is noted as suicide. Twenty were buried before 1890. The first instance was in 1857. Two were Civil War Veterans.

That finding was worth the time I spent on this project. It is of great comfort to me that compassion and forgiveness was given to these people and their families, over a century before it was officially allowed. The circumstances of those deaths would not have been unknown to the Clergy as the following newspaper articles note the cause.

A further act of compassion and forgiveness occurred in 1910, when a seventeen-year-old girl was buried. Her cause of death was "Peritonitis - From Abortion"

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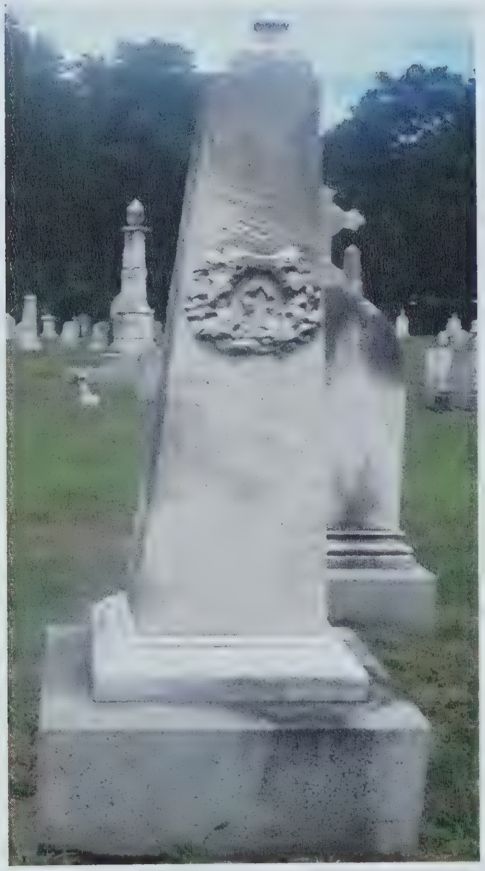
Caron, William:

Suicide at Nahant - William Coran kills himself with a double barrel shotgun

Nahant. Oct 10- William Coran has resided with his wife near the Tremont House. This forenoon the report of a gun was heard coming from his sleeping room. On entering the room Coran was found dead in his bed, the shot which fired from a double-barreled gun having taken effect in the region of the heart. Coran was a man about 40 years of age. Just what caused him to commit this rash deed is not known.[127]



Lot 21, East Main Avenue - Front

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[127] Boston Globe, October 11, 1889, p. 8

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Cooney, Mary (Mulvehill):

Suicide in a Police Station *- About half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Goodwin arrested and took to the Ninth Station, Highlands, a widow woman named Mary Cooney, who had been under the influence of liquor for some time, and she was to have been arraigned in Court this morning. She had with her a child three months old, toward which she manifested ill-temper. About half-past 6 o'clock Sergeant Briggs went to the cell and found that she had hung herself with a small cord tied to the railing of the upper bunk in the cell. With the assistance of Officer Walton, the sergeant to down the body as soon as possible, but life was extinct. The body was consigned to undertaker waterman, and Coroner Allen will hold an inquest today. The deceased had no relations in the city, but had, it is said, two brothers in Dedham. The little waif was sent to the Chardon Street home.*[128]

Lot 13, Row 5, West

Buried with her mother and brother

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[128] Boston Post, June 28, 1871

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Davis, Cecilia A.:

The dead body of a girl was found in the Charles River, near the West Boston Bridge, - last Saturday afternoon, which was identified on Sunday as that of Celia A. Davis, who lived with her father, William Davis, at No. 21 Decatur Street. There is no reason known why she should commit suicide, and there is some doubt of her self-destruction. Medical Examiner Holt held an autopsy Sunday and found no mark, of violence. She left home on Thursday evening, when she said she was going to South Boston to see her sister, and was not seen again. An inquest was held by Judge Orcutt Friday forenoon, and will be continued today.[129]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 107, Row 1, West

Buried with her mother, father, and sister

." —Judge Orcutt, of the District Court, has decided that Celia A. Davis, who was found dead in the Charles River on the 13th inst. committed suicide.[130]

—A peddler's pack was found on West Boston Bridge on Tuesday. It is supposed the peddler committed suicide by jumping into Charles River. [131] **The author, questions that two bodies located in same location if they may not have been suicides but foul play.**

Desmond, Cornelius:

SUICIDE AT THE FIRST POLICE STATION *- A man giving the name Cornelius Desmond went to the First Police Station yesterday afternoon and asked to be locked up. He was in an intoxicated condition and his request was readily complied with. At 20 minutes to 5 he was found hanging by the neck to his cell door, having made a noose of his suspenders. Coroner Moore investigated the case, but concluded not to hold an inquest. Deceased was 48 years old and lived at 32 Fleet Street. He had lately lost a wife and two children.* [132]

No Grave marker - buried in Lot 72, Row 2, East

Buried with his wife and children ages: 1 (Erysipelas, a skin infection),

1 year, 10 months, (teething) 6 months (cholera infantum,) stillborn,

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[129] Cambridge Chronicle, January 20, 1883, p. 8
[130] Cambridge Chronicle, January 27, 1883, p. 1
[131] Cambridge Chronicle, January 13, 1883
[132] Boston Post, November 9, 1871, p. 5

©

Dillon, Patrick:

SUICIDE - Patrick Dillon, living on Myrtle Street, Somerville, who had been employed at tucker manufacturing company but discharged for intemperance, committed suicide a few days since by taking laudanum. He leaves a wife and four small children, the oldest a cripple. [133]

Name: Patrick Dillon
Residence: Massachusetts
Occupation: Paper Stainer
Age at Enlistment:26
Enlistment Date:1 Mar 1864
Rank at enlistment: Private
State Served: Massachusetts
Was Wounded?:Yes
Survived the War?:Yes
Service Record: Enlisted in Company E, Massachusetts 28th Infantry Regiment 01 Mar 1864.Mustered out on 30 Jun 1865 at Washington, DC.
Birth Date: abt 1838[134]

Lot 53, Row 10, West

Buried with his wife

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[133] Boston Post, December 10, 1867

[134] Massachusetts Soldiers, Sailors and Marines in the Civil War GAR Dept. of Massachusetts 1866-1947 (Sargent)

©

Donovan, Jeremiah:

The person noted the accident appears to be the same the death record. The Record of Death, as does the newspaper article notes his occupation as a laborer. The date of death on the City of Boston's death record is the 29th. The newspaper mentions "yesterday" which may be the 30th or 29th, depending when the article was written.

I note the person in the accident, as having the potential to be the same person. Hanging could have occurred after the accident while in treatment or custody.

ACCIDENT ON FORT HILL- An embankment on Fort Hill caved in yesterday afternoon by which Cornelius O'Brien and Jeremiah Donovan were considerably injured. The latter was sent to City Hospital. [135]

Suicide by hanging and intemperance [136]

No grave marker – buried at Lot 52, Row 1, East

Buried with other family members

Doyle, James:

> ***SUICIDE. - A****bout 10 o'clock yesterday morning James Doyle, who for many years kept a newspaper and periodical stand at the south side of Quincy Market, and at the foot of the stairs leading to the room of the Ames Plow Company, shot himself with a small revolver twice through the temple. The report form the pistol attracted the attention of one of the employees of the above company, who found the unfortunate man in a water-closet in an upper story, the blood streaming from his ghastly wounds. He was removed to the Second Police Station, where Dr. Green was called, who after an examination, stated that the man was then in a dying condition, but ordered his removal to the City Hospital, where his death ensued shortly afterwards. Was about 43 years old and leaves a wife and family living at No. 50 Piedmont Street. The deceased was universally liked, being of a cheerful and kind disposition, and since boyhood was engaged in business in the vicinity where he committed the rash act which deprived him of his life. There is little doubt but that he committed the sad deed while laboring under temporary aberration of mind caused by domestic troubles.* [137]

No grave marker – Burial is noted in the burial book, location is blank.

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[135] Boston Post May 31, 1870

[136] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1870

[137] Boston Post, December 23, 1873

©

Doyle, John

City of Boston Record of Death notes, suicide, at Rainsford Island - cut his throat[138]

No grave marker - buried in Lot 41, Row 12, West

Recorded in burial book – location is blank

Duffee, Rosanna (Rose)

No grave maker – buried in Lot 61, Row 6, West

City of Boston Record of Death notes Suicide by poison.[139]

Lot purchased by Bernard Duffee in 1859

Hogg, James B.

—Mr. James B. Hogg shot himself in the woods near Arlington, Wednesday, while under the influence of temporary Insanity, caused by wounds received in the head during the war. He was brought to his home in this city, Thursday afternoon, but died soon after his arrival. [140]

No grave marker – buried at Lot 93, Row 6, West

Civil War Veteran

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[138] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1861
[139] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1859
[140] Boston Post, June 20, 1874

©

Houghton, William

SUICIDE- *An Irishman named William Houghton 25 years of age, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon at 149 Endicott Street, by hanging himself with a handkerchief.* [141]

No grave marker – buried at Lot 47, Row 10, East

Buried with wife Margaret died February 10, 1860 (dysentery), children: William, died December 21, 1856 (scarlet fever), age 2 years, three months, Michael, died February 14, 1859, (convulsions), age 5 months,

Hudson, Michael

A longshoreman, 46 years of age, sick & low spirited, named Michael Hudson, and residing at 6 Salutation Street, committed suicide by shooting himself in the stomach. He leaves a wife and 3 children. [142]

No marker noted – buried at Lot 99, Row 2, and West

No other family members in the lot

Hurley, Mary E. (Murphy)

Wife of Patrolman Timothy W. Hurley of joy street station jumped from the downstream side of the Cambridge Bridge at 10:35 pm. Rescued by two sailors from the schooner Vere B. Roberts. They were unable to revive her. It was stated that she had a pulse as the ambulance began to head to the hospital. She was separated from her husband for two months and had previously threatened suicide. Timothy was on foot patrol and jumped on the ambulance which was enrooted to mass general hospital. He was told that a woman had jumped from a bridge. As the stretcher was being removed from the ambulance her recognized his wife. He was in shock and was present when she was pronounced dead. The medical examiner pronounced it a case of suicide caused by domestic troubles. [143]

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[141] Boston Post, March 1, 1860

[142] Boston Post, September 28, 1876

[143] Boston Globe, April 7, 1911, p. 1

©

Kane, Patrick

SUICIDE - *Patrick Kane, 60 years of age, residing at 361 North Street, while in a fit of insanity, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cellar about 3 o 'clock Tuesday afternoon. He leaves a widow and two sons.* [144]

No grave marker – buried at Lot 42, Row 3, East

Age was 54. Buried with three children: Mary age 15 months, died 1854, Joanna, age 13 ½ months, died 1861 (cholera infantum), Margaret, age 2 years, 2 months, died 1866, (lung inflammation)

Lynch, Michael

SUICIDE - *Michael Lynch, residing at Chelsea Place, committed suicide Saturday night by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been partially insane for some weeks past.*[145]

No grave marker – buried at Lot 64, Row 14, East

Lyons, Adeline M. (O'Neil) (Addie)

Suicide[146]

Death notice only [147]

No grave marker – buried at Lot 8, Row 20, East

Sister Elizabeth, is buried in the lot. Died March 18, 1862 at Somerville, MA, age 6 years (scarlet fever). There is a Katie O'Neil buried in the same lot, died December 23, 1877. I failed to find a relationship.

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[144] Boston Post, January 29, 1879

[145] Boston Post, May 21, 1861

[146] City of Boston Records of Death ,1877

[147] Cambridge Chronicle, December 29, 1877, p. 5

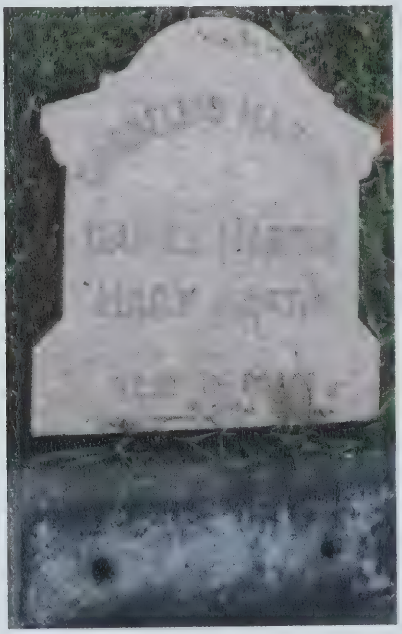
©

Martin, Cornelius

Cornelius Martin's Suicide.

Yesterday morning Patrolman Harris arrested Cornelius Martin of 22 Norwich Street for drunkenness, and taking him to Station C, locked him up in a cell. Martin appeared ill no way out of his mind. He was not again heard from until 8.30 o'clock in the afternoon when jail officer, in passing by, looked in through the bars of the door and saw the body of the prisoner hanging lifeless, suspended from the wall by the braces he had worn. The body was immediately cut down and vain efforts made to restore life. Medical Examiner Draper was sent for and after viewing the remains, sent them to the morgue.

The suicide, who was about 50 years of age, age, had always been accustomed to use liquor when he became very despondent. He was the driver of a coal team, and leaves a widow and several children.[148]



Lot 173, Row 4, West

5 relatives are buried in the lot

Civil War Veteran

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[148] Boston Globe, April 12, 1885, p. 2

©

McCoy, John

The body of a man found in the Charles River, Brighton, Wednesday afternoon, was that of John McCoy, 37 years old, a single man, residing at no.53 Brattle Street. He was a blacksmith by trade and had been missing from his home since December 21st. [149]

Name: John McCoy
Residence: Boston, Massachusetts
Occupation: Brass Finisher
Age at Enlistment: 19
Enlistment Date: 3 Aug 1864
Rank at enlistment: Private
Enlistment Place: Boston, MA
State Served: Massachusetts
Was Wounded Yes
Survived the War Yes
Service Record: Enlisted in Company I, Massachusetts 24th Infantry Regiment on 08 Mar 1864. Mustered out on 30 Jun 1865.

Birth Date: abt 1845[150]

Lot 50, Row 3, West

Never married, three relatives in the lot.

Civil War Veteran

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[149] Cambridge Chronicle, March 24, 1883, p. 2

[150] Massachusetts Soldiers, Sailors and Marines in the Civil War GAR Dept. of Massachusetts 1866-1947 (Sargent)

©

McShane, Mary

December 5, 1857, Suicide[151]

No grave marker – buried at Lot 42, Row 6, West

Buried with several relatives

Mitchell, Charles

SUICIDE- *Yesterday afternoon a man named Charles F. Mitchell, aged 55 years, was found dead in his room at No. 3 Eaton Court, having a large cut in his right arm, severing all the arteries. A razor with which he had committed the deed was found on the floor nearby. Coroner Moore was called, but deemed an inquest unnecessary.* [152]

No grave marker – buried at Lot 102, Row 1, West

Buried with his stillborn male child. Died December 16, 1862

O'Brien, John F. (O'Brine)

Suicide incised wound of the throat[153]

Lot 20, Row 2, East

No apparent relatives buried on the lot

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[151] City of Boston Death Records, 1857

[152] Boston Post, November 1, 1870

[153] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1907

©

Sheehan, David

Despondent because he was out of work and in ill-health. Cut throat with a razor. A lodger for 4 days at house of Catherine Keough. He remained in the room for the last three or four days because of sickness. Meals were brought by Mrs. Keough. She went to his room and he was fully dressed and took breakfast. He did not leave the room during the day and at 6 o'clock she found him lying dead in his bed. [154]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 89, Row 2, East

Buried with mother and infant sister

White, John J.

HIS GIRL PROVED FALSE.

John J. White, Clothing Cutter, the Man Who Jumped from the Ferryboat-Why He Did It.

Two employees of the cutting department of the clothing establishment of Spitz Brothers & Mork visited the. Grove Street morgue at 8:30 this morning, where they identified the remains of' the man who jumped from the ferryboat Swampscott last 'evening, and drowned himself, as those of John J. White, a clothing cutter in the employ of the firm. Several other parties who had read in the morning papers the description of the deceased, and thought it might be some friend of theirs, had been at the morgue before them, but the body was none other than that of the clothing-cutter, and one of the best men m the business in Boston.

White lived with his widowed mother, a poor old lady who goes about on crutches, and on whom the blow falls most severely. In her modest apartments at 31 Haynes Street, near Cunard Wharf, East Boston, she sat this forenoon, weeping as if her heart would break. Neighbors were coming in and extending their sympathy to the bereaved mother, who had learned of the affair at an early hour. "Oh, John! My poor boy 1 John, my boy! Oh! How can it be?" sobbed the mother over and over again. At times, however, she became calm and collected.

"John was one of the best boys that ever lived," she said to The Globe reporter; "yes, one of the brightest and smartest young men you would meet. Ho earned from $28 to $33 every week, and who lived pleasantly. John had always drank some, however—-it was his only fault—and ho had drank more lately than ever before. The company he kept was not what it should have been. "

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[154] Boston Globe, November 3, 1907, p. 4

©

"Was he disappointed about anything?

"Yes, he was; it was a girl. He was passionately fond of a handsome young woman, and this accounts for his doing away with himself. Her name was Jenny Lundy; He had known her for a long time, having become acquainted with her at Hodgdon's on Otis Street, where she worked trimmings, while John was employed in the cutting department at the same place. He was "dead gone" on her and she pretended to cure the world for him. They went down to the Isles of Shoals twice together. Board was high there, and it cost John $40 or $50 each time. Then the girl went off and married a shoemaker named Skeegan. Not letting John knew about it until many months after the wedding. For a year after he heard of it, he was unable to get a good sleep a single night. He lay awake and thought about it and worried. Why, in a few months he took the matter to heart so seriously that his head became bald by worriment. "

"Were they over engaged?"

"She made all sorts of offers and promises to John and then went back on them, this made John drink more than ever, and as I said before, his company became worse. On Sunday, however, he always stayed at home. He was an intelligent boy and a great reader. They corresponded for a longtime, and Jennie gave him to understand site cared a great deal for him.

"Mrs. White then produced a big box full of letters from the girl referred to. Which are all somewhat endearing in nature.

At the Hodgdon establishment a Globe reporter was told this morning that White was one of the best cutters in Boston,

"He would do more work in a short space of time," and foreman Dickerson, "than any man I ever saw. He was very jealous and cared a great for Miss Lundy. He didn't want her to speak to any other young man. She was a country girl, about 24 years of age, with a pretty appearance .and complexion. She was of medium height and rather stout. She told me several times she didn't care anything for John."[155]

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[155] Boston Post, June 29, 1887

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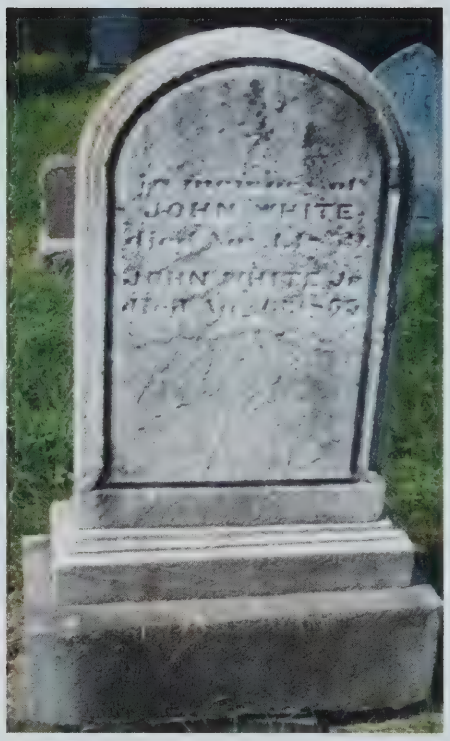
JOHN WHITE
JOHN WHITE Jr

Lot 81, Row 5, East

Buried with mother and infant brother

©

African Americans

7

During this era, all vital statistic information noted various terms to identify African Americans. Those terms included: “Colored”, “C”, “CP”. The following are the people buried whose names carried a notation:

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Zachariah Bean, a **Civil War Veteran,** died at age 69, on August 23, 1882, of senility at Rainsford Island. His Record of Death notes "Colored". He was born at St. Mary's County, MD, and was a Mariner. Before going to Rainsford Island, he resided at 27 Allston, Boston.[156]

George Andrew Bean, died at age two months, 2 days, on September 1, 1861, of consumption at Belmont Street, Charlestown, MA. No indication of race appears on his Record of Death. His father is noted a Zachariah, born at Baltimore, and mother Elizabeth, born at Ireland.[157]

George was baptized, by Father Hamilton, at St. Mary's Church, Charlestown, on June 29, 1859. His parents' name were **Zachariah Bean & Elizabeth Doyle.** His sponsors were John Clark & Catharine O'Brien.[158]

Zachariah purchased burial Lot 106, Row 3, West on the occasion of his son's death.[159] There is no grave marker.

James F. Herbert, died on May 7, 1865, age three months, 3 days, of convulsions at 71 Richmond Street, Boston, MA. His Record of Death notes "Colored". He was born at Boston, MA. His father is noted as Daniel, born at Washington, DC and mother Caroline, born at the West Indies.[160] He is buried in Lot 1, Row 5, and West. That lot was purchased in May 1857, by William B. Austin, on the occasion of the death of his wife Mary (McCann) Austin.[161] None of the four other people in the lot have a notation of color. There is a marker on the grave. It does not mention James Herbert.

Rufus Freeman, died August 14, 1866, age 49 years, cause death "unknown". His Record of Death notes "Colored". He was a trader, born at Londonderry, NH and died at 56 Joy Street Boston, MA. He father is noted as George, born at Londonderry, NH and mother, Eliza (Londonderry, NH)[162]. He is buried in Lot, 136, Row 7, West. That lot was purchased by Margaret Freeman on the occasion of his death.[163] The 1855 census of Massachusetts lists Margaret as his wife, born in Scotland. There is no grave marker.

Margaret Anderson, is buried with **Rufus Freeman**. She died January 18, 1876, age 45, of phthisis, at 142 Leverett Street, Boston, MA. She was born at Scotland. [164] On September 8, 1872, Margaret Freeman (white) (It was unusual that her color was noted) married John L.

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[156] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1882
[157] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1861
[158] *Massachusetts: Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston Records, 1789-1920* Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org.* New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2019
[159] Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery Lot Purchase Book, Archdiocese Archives, Braintree, MA
[160] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1865
[161] Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery Lot Purchase Book, Archdiocese Archives, Braintree, MA
[162] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1866
[163] Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery Lot Purchase Book, Archdiocese Archives, Braintree, MA
[164] City of Boston Records of Deaths, 1876

©

Anderson (Col'd). It was Margaret's second marriage. She and her parents are noted as being born at Scotland.[165] It is more likely than not, that Margaret was Rufus' wife.

Robert Crump, an unmarried man, died June 19, 1863, at age 31, of phthisis, at 18 Grove Street, Boston, MA. He died within a month of registering for the draft.[166] He was a barber and born in Virginia. His father is noted as Abner, born at Virginia and his mother, Ann, was born in Virginia.[167] He is buried, alone, in Lot 143, Row 4, and West. That lot was purchased on the occasion of his death by Barrteer Hickman, or Hichonan.[168]

Robert was baptized, by Father O'Reilly, of St. Joseph's Church, Boston, on June 16. 1863. His Baptismal record notes:

In the left margin: ***June 16 Robert Crump Infidel,*** followed by

> "***I baptized this day Robert age 31 yrs. Son of Abner Crump & Ann Harris. Infidels. Sp.*** (that is the abbreviation of sponsor) ***Sarah Crump. He died in less than one hour after.***[169]

I could not find any more information about him. There is no grave marker.

Catherine Gill, a widow, died April 4, 1863, at age 90, of old age, at 37 Pearl Street, Charlestown, MA. Her Record of Death notes "C". She was born at the Spanish Islands. No parents are noted.[170] She is buried in Lot 120, Row12, West. There two other people buried in the grave. None have a notation as to color. Mary Flanagan purchased the grave on the occasion of Catharine's death. The burial book notes: ***REV. WILLIAMS WILL PAY. Mary Flanagan's family grave***.[171] There is no grave marker.

The City of Boston Records of Deaths for the year 1863, notes the death, from meningitis, of **Philip Fascio,** age 50, on November 1st, at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He was unmarried, a servant, and born at Africa. He is noted as "Colored" and being buried at Watertown. None of the three other Watertown cemeteries note him as buried there. Although his name is not in the burial book, and I could not locate any more information, I added him to this cemetery and Findagrave.com to publicize his burial.

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[165] City of Boston Records of Marriages, 1872

[166] U.S., Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863-1865, for Robert Crump, Massachusetts 4th Vol. 1 of 4

[167] City of Boston Records of Deaths 1863

[168] Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery Lot Purchase Book, Archdiocese Archives, Braintree, MA

[169] *Massachusetts: Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston Records, 1789-1920* Online database. *AmericanAncestors.org*. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2019

[170] City of Boston Records of Deaths 1863

[171] Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery Burial book, April 23, 1862-August 31, 1863, Archdiocese Archives, Braintree, MA

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Accidental Deaths

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Accidental Deaths by Occupation 1854 – 1920

Occupation	Total 369
Laborer	190
Other	57
Teamster	21
Carpenter	14
Housewife	12
Mariner	9
At Home	6
Blacksmith	6
Brakeman	6
Painter	5
Mason	4
Engineer	3
Glass Worker	3
Rigger	3
Long Shoreman	3
Roofer	3
Stevedore	3
Trader	3
Peddler	3
Baker	2
Machinist	2
Tinsmith	2
Lightship Captain	1
Railroad	2
Retired	1
Scholar	1
Bookkeeper	1
Fish Dealer	1
Printer	1
Nurse	1

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Accidental Deaths by Cause

1854 – 1920

Cause	Total 698
Unspecified Cause	233
Drowned	126
Burns	61
Railroad	53
Fall	55
Fall - Structures	35
Scalded	29
Sunstroke	26
Vehicles	16
Horses	11
Poison	11
Suffocation	7
Delirium Tremens	6
Exhaustion	5
Explosion	5
Exposure	5
Gunshot	5
Illuminating Gas	6
Vessels	2
Crushed by Press	1

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Occupations Known 1854-1920

Laborer	2,319
Other	1,130
Housekeeper	264
Clerk	201
Teamster	179
Tailor	143
Carpentry	125
Domestic	101
Shoe/Boot Maker	89
Painter	85
Trader	84
Mariner	79
Retired	77
Blacksmith	75
Mason	52
Machinist	47
Printer	45
Tin/Brass Smith	44
Peddler	38
Grocer	37
Plumber	37
Waiter	34
Baker	31
Gardener	31
Stone Cutter	31
Cooper	30
Currier	29
Porter	27
Junk Dealer	24
Priest	13
Physician	8
Attorney	4

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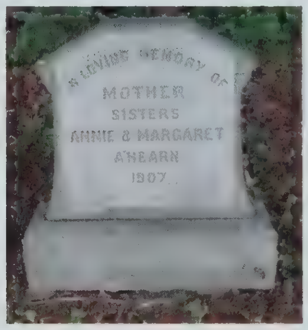
Ahearn, Martin:

> ***Accidental Death. -*** *Martin Ahearn, 23 years of age, as instantly killed on Saturday forenoon, by falling from a stage on which he was wheeling coal at Mr. Cole's oil factory, East Boston* [172]



Lot 67, Row 2, East

Austin, Alexander:

> ***ACCIDENT AT THE NAVY YARD. Alexander Austin Instantly Killed and John Mountain Seriously Injured.***
>
> *The navy yard was this morning a scene of an accident which proved fatal to one man, and the case of the other it is feared it is feared that will result fatally. At 9:45 am two laborers were lifting wood, when a heavy piece of timber slipped, falling on and instantly killing Alexander Austin. John Mountain was struck on the foot and injured internally. He was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where very little hopes of his recovery are entertained. Austin was a married man, 45 years of age, living with his wife and three children in East Cambridge. Mountain is a man of some 40 years, and live at 3 Hall Street, Charlestown district.*[173]

Lot 141, Row 3, West

Civil War Veteran

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[172] Boston Post, December 3, 1855

[173] Boston Globe, September 15, 1881

Barry, Michael:

> ***Two men killed at East Boston-***
>
> *On Monday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, two Irishmen named Michael Barry and James Cotton were killed instantly at East Boston. The two men were at work under an embankment, in the rear of Saratoga Street, getting out gravel for the streets. They had excavated a large amount of dirt from the base of the hill, so that the cliff or top of the embankment was left without support. The recent warm weather having warmed the earth, the whole cliff, without warning, fell upon the laborers, killing them as above stated. Barry has left a wife and child. Cotton was unmarried.*[174]

No Marker, Lot 99, Row 6, East

Boyle, Daniel:

> ***ACCIDENTS***. -
>
> *Daniel Boyle, employed on the Steamer Artrian lying at Grand Junction Wharf living at 104 Orleans Street, had both wrists broken and a hip fractured yesterday by a the falling of a heavy cask upon him.*[175]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 100, Row 4, East

Buckley, Margaret:

> ***Salem - Fatal Accident*** –
>
> *On Monday afternoon, an Irish woman named Margaret Broderick (sic) fell under the wheels of the 4:30 train from Marblehead, in trying to get on after the train had started, and her right arm was so badly mangled that it had to be amputated. she did not survive the effects of the operation, and died the same evening... yesterday a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict in accordance with the above stated facts was rendered...*[176]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 188, Row 5 West

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[174] Boston Post, March 14, 1855

[175] Boston Post, January 17, 1878

[176] Boston Globe, October 15, 1873

©

Burns, Thomas:

***Burns, In East Boston, Apple Island"** Thomas Burns 64 Years.*[177]

***Thomas Burns, aged 60**, of 3 Sharon Court, East Boston, employed as a watchman on board the ship Baltic was instantly killed yesterday morning by having a hut fall on his head.*[178]

Lot 1, Row 3, East

Carney, Bernard:

SCALDED TO DEATH: A Sad Accident in a Grease Rendering Factory in Somerville.

A large tank of liquid grease exploded In Charles O'Neil's grease rending factory on Linden Street, Somerville, shortly after 6 o'clock last night. Two persons in the building at the time were Bernard Carney, the foreman, and Michael Maguire, an employee, both being very severely scalded, the latter dying from the effects at 10.45 o'clock pm Carney was taken to his home on Charlestown street, and attended Drs Carroll and Couch, who at 11.30 hail a little hope for him. The explosion was caused from too great a pressure of steam. Maguire was 19 or 20 years of age and had been employed at the place but eight or ton days, having just come, over from Ireland. Carney is almost 50 years of age, and has for a long time been foreman of the establishment. Carney and Maguire were just getting ready to leave when the explosion occurred.[179]

Lot not noted – Record missing

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[177] Boston Globe, March 19, 1881

[178] Boston Globe, March 18, 1881

[179] Boston Globe, May 9, 1885, p. 1

©

Carroll, William:

FATAL ACCCIDENT-

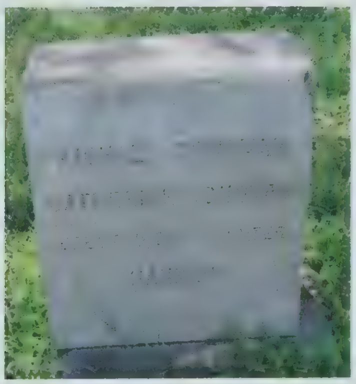
Yesterday afternoon as a gang of laborers were digging into a bank at the west side of Bunker Hill, in Charlestown, the earth gave way and fell on to five of them. One was instantly killed; one had his leg broken, and three others were badly bruised. [180]

Lot 31, Row 1, East

Collins, David:

FATAL ACCIDENT- DAVID COLLINS-

A lad of nine years of age, while swinging upon the edge of a shed at the corner of Walford and Bow Street, about 1 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, slipped and feel down a short flight of stone steps, fracturing his skull. He was taken to his home. Medical aid was called, but proved to no avail, as he expired in about an hour. [181]



Lot 171, Row 8 West

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[180] Boston Post, March 13, 1856

[181] Boston Globe, November 13, 1873

©

Connelly, Peter:

A son of Barney Connelly, 17 years of age, was killed on Monday afternoon, by being run over by a stone dray, while coming down Milton hill. There were four horses attached to the carriage, upon which were about five tons of granite. The wheel had been chained, and the young man had the wheel horse by the head, when the chain broke, and the dray was forced upon the horse, knocking down the animal, which fell upon young Connelly. The wheels of the dray passed over both. The boy lived about an hour after bring extricated. The horse, which was a valuable one, and belong to Mr. Connelly, was also killed. Such was the force with which the team went, that the horse which fell was completely torn from the harness and terribly crushed. The remaining horses in their fright managed to keep clear of the team, although attached to it, and went at a fearful rate through the village, and were only stopped by the hill on the Dorchester side of the river.[182]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 93.5, Row 1, West

Desmond, Patrick:

ACCIDENTAL FALL FROM 3RD STORY OF A HOUSE

Patrick Desmond fell from the third story of the house at 54 Alger Street at 9 o'clock last evening and received injuries which resulted in death in a short time.[183]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 19, Row 1, West

Donovan, Daniel:

Killed by a flying piece of wood-- living at 14 Bow Street, Charlestown, while running a circular saw in the work shop of Robertson, Roundy & Co City Square, was struck with a piece of wood and died from the results of the injury this is morning.[184]

Lot 19, Row 14, West

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[182] Boston Post, July 18, 1866

[183] Boston Post, October 18, 1877

[184] Boston Globe, February 21, 1881

©

Doyle, Mary:

ACCIDENTIAL COLLAPSE OF A SAND BANK WHILE PLAYING

……Two girls, named Doyle and Kelley, were playing in the sand bank near the residence of Mr. King of Cochituate yesterday morning. The bank caved in, instantly killing the Doyle girl instantly and severely injuring the Kelley girl.[185]

Lot 10, Row 22, East

Duffy, John:

ACCIDENTAL FRACTURED RIB

John Duffy of 29 North Anderson Street was whipping a horse on Burnham's wharf, when the horse kicked Duffy in the side causing s fracture of one rib, which was set at Massachusetts general hospital.[186]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 67, Row 8, West

Dwyer, John:

Accidental Crushed by Tug Boat

Accident - *Yesterday noon a man named Dwyer, of Charlestown, was crushed between the tug boat Walpole and a ship lying at commercial wharf, and so severely injured that his life is despaired of.*[187]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 51, Row 11, West

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[185] Boston Post, August 12, 1875

[186] Boston Globe, September 3, 1880 p. 1

[187] Boston Post, December 4, 1858

Finnegan, James:

Accidental Fall Downstairs Concussion of the Brain

James Finnegan, 35 years old, residing at no.155 Merrimac Street, fell down the stairs at that place, receiving injuries about the head. He was admitted to the City Hospital Tuesday afternoon, where he died soon afterwards of concussion to the brain.[188]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 11, Row 8, West

Foley, Timothy:

ACCIDENTAL DRUGS OPIUM

The drugging case at East Cambridge- the inquest held by coroner summer, at East Cambridge, on the body of timothy Foley, found dead in his bed, returned a verdict that his death was caused by some poison, probably a preparation of opium, administered in some manner to the jurors unknown.[189]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 100, Row 1, East

Gardner, Miles:

ACCIDENTAL THROWN FOR HORSE

DEATH FROM INJURIES

A man named miles gardener, who gathered grease for soap, died Monday night at his house in Somerville, from injuries by being thrown against a curbstone in Jamaica Plain, by his horse having become frightened and run.[190]

Lot, 22, Row 18, East

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[188] Boston Post, July 8, 1885.
[189] Boston Post, March 9, 1855
[190] Boston Post, May 18, 1871

Griffin, Edmund:

ACCIDENTAL TRAUMATIC AMUPUTATION OF LEG ABOVE THE KNEE BY TRAIN

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT –

As the inward train on the Boston & Maine railroad was passing through Malden at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man named Edward griffin, belonging to South Reading, jumped from the platform through a desire to see some friends whom he had suddenly caught sight of. He slipped, however, as he made the attempt and fell beneath the wheel. The entire train passed over him, crushing his right leg above the knee. He was brought to the hospital in this city, and attended by Dr Gay and others, but he lingered only till 9 o'clock last evening when he died. The body was conveyed to the Dead House and coroner Sanborn will hold an inquest this forenoon. Deceased was 27 years of age and unmarried.[191]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 29, Row,11, West

Hennessey, John:

ACCIDENTAL FROM EXPLOSION OF FLUID LAMP

FATAL ACCIDENT –

John Hennessey, about 12 months old, child of Timothy Hennessey, died at 58 Prince Street, on Thursday, from burns caused the explosion of a fluid lamp.[192]

Lot 6, Row 10, West

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[191] Boston Post, September 7, 1858

[192] Boston Post, March 30, 1861

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Kerwin, Thomas:

ACCIDENTAL - RAILROAD

JUMPING FROM A TRAIN *- Thomas Kerwin, who was on the train from Lawrence to Boston on Friday morning, lost his hat at Medford, as the cars were moving rapidly, and jumped off to recover it. He struck the ground violently, and it is thought sustained a fatal injury. He was brought on the train to the Mass. General Hospital.*[193]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 55, Row 2, East

McLaughlin, Owen:

ACCIDENTAL FRACTURED SKULL

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW –

John McLaughlin, (Owen) 70 years of age, fell from a second story window at 130 Silver Street, South Boston, a little after midnight, fracturing himself. He was removed to the city hospital, where he died an hour later.[194]

Lot 14, Row 15, West

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[193] Boston Post, March 14, 1855

[194] Boston Globe, June 28, 1889

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McGee, John:

ACCIDENTAL FRACTURED SKULL FELL FROM BUILDING

FATAL ACCIDENT IN CHARLESTOWN –

On Wednesday afternoon, as John McGee was at work on a new building in Charlestown Neck, the staging gave way, precipitating him a distance of thirty feet to the ground, fracturing his skull, and otherwise injuring him. He was conveyed to Massachusetts general hospital where he died about seven o'clock on Wednesday evening. He was about 30 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.[195]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 64, Row 3, East

McKenna, John:

ACCIDENTAL FELL OFF CARRIAGE

Wednesday afternoon, John McKenna, a brush-maker, 37 years old, lived at No. 125 Third Street, fell against one of the wheels of a team of the Boston Steam Pump Company on Spring Street, near Third, and received injuries from which he died almost immediately. The team was driven by a man named Nolan, with whom McKenna was acquainted, who says that McKenna came up to his team and asked for some tobacco and fell against the wheel. The deceased had several ribs broken, which pressed forward, causing internal injuries. He leaves a widow and three children.[196]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 76, Row 15, West

McNamee, James:

ACCIDENTAL FALL FROM SCUTTLE

ACCIDENTS –

James McNamee, 21 years of age, employed at 267 causeway street, fell through a scuttle in the third story to the basement yesterday afternoon, and received injuries which will probably prove fatal. He was conveyed to the city hospital.[197]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 104, Row 10, West

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[195] Boston Post, February 1, 1856

[196] Cambridge, Chronicle March 3, 1881

[197] Boston Post, August 1, 1876

©

Moran, Michael:

ACCIDENTAL ON HORSE RAILROAD

CORONER INQUEST –

Coroner Stedman summonsed a jury to hold an inquest on the body of Michael Moran the boy who was killed on the horse railroad in Charlestown, on Wednesday afternoon, yesterday; but adjourned to this afternoon in consequence of the absence of witnesses.[198]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 6, Row 3, West

Mulligan, James:

Death Notice Only –Boston Globe, August 15, 1885

No grave marker – buried in Lot 42, Row 18, East

Murphy, James:

ACCIDENTAL FRACTURED SKULL

FATAL ACCIDENT –

James Murphy, a laborer was killed on Saturday afternoon, while at work on the wharf of the national dock and Warehouse Company in East Boston. He was engaged in hoisting jute, and a heavy bale fell from the fourth story of a building on the wharf. After striking the ground near where murphy stood, the bale rebounded and struck him with such force as to fracture his skull. Murphy was taken to the city hospital, where he died Sunday evening. Medical Examiner Draper will inquire into the cause of the accident.[199]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 127, Row 12, West

Murphy, John:

ACCIDENTAL MANGLED BY EXPLOSION

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT THE NAVY YARD IN CHARLESTOWN. FOUR MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL SEVERLY INJURED-EPLOSION OF 150 POUND SHELL.

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[198] Boston Post, April 3, 1857

[199] Boston Post, July 7, 1879

©

A sad accident occurred at the navy yard in Charlestown yesterday morning which resulted in the loss of four lives, and very severe injuries to several others. It took place at about 8 o'clock. the catastrophe-explosion of a shell-occurred in a small wooden building in the center of the yard, known as the "shell house" in close proximity to the offices of the admiral and the clerk of the yard. It appears that one of the workmen, named john Frantress, was engaged in removing the charge from an old 150-pound Scheckel shell, recently received from Charleston, when it exploded with a terrible report.... John murphy, aged eighteen years. He was terribly mangled in the side, and one of his arms was blown off. he lived on Jay Street, Charlestown, and leaves a widowed mother, who was dependent on him for support.... Boston post 4/21/1865 coroners' inquest fixed cause of accident by use of a "steel" implement on the shell, which was against orders.[200]

Lot 93, Row 8, East

Murray, Patrick:

ACCIDENTAL FRACTURE OF BOTH THIGHS. FERRY BOAT UNLOADING ACCIDENT

FATAL ACCIDENT-

On Wednesday evening, a young man names Patrick Murray, volunteered to assist in getting some iron "caravans" out of the east Boston ferry boat, and by the sudden starting of the horse used upon the rope he was caught by the feet and had both legs broken near the thigh. He was taken to the hospital, and died before amputation could be performed.

No grave marker – buried in Lot 93, Row 8, East

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[200] Boston Post, April 24, 1865

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Quill, Timothy:

Accidental Crushed by Team

Fatal Accident

A boy of four years, who lives at the junction of Main and Medford Streets, Charlestown, was at play on Alford Street, which leads to the Malden Bridge, Saturday afternoon, when the Malden express team came along, and before the driver could stop, the team the lad was crushed beneath the horse's feet, causing instant death.[201]

Lot 134, Row 10, West

The Reardon Children:

Only Dennis' death was noted in the newspapers, noting where he was found, his parents' names and that they resided at 14 Livingston Street, Charlestown.[202] The three boys, the adults John, Mary Reardon and James are buried in an unmarked grave Lot 74, Row 12, East. Notice the cause of deaths were drowning, all at wharfs.

Month of Death	Year of Death	Name	Age	Cause of Death	Place of Death	Residence	Parents
21-Jun	1865	Reardon, Dennis	5	Drowned	Wood's Wharf	Charlestown	James (Ireland) & Ellen (Ireland)
24-Sep	1862	Reardon, James	5 1/2	Drowned	Ice Wharf	Charlestown	Patrick (Ireland) & Ellen Carney (Ireland)
10-Sep	1860	Riordan, Michael	6	Drowned	Eldridge and Dakman's Wharf	Charlestown	John (Ireland) & Mary Clanane (Ireland)

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[201] Boston Post, October 11, 1869

[202] Boston Post, June 1865

©

Riley, Matthew:

ACCIDENTAL FALL THROUGH SCUTTLE

FATAL ACCIDENT –

Matthew Riley, an Irish laborer, at work in the sugar refinery at east Boston, fell through a scuttle of the 7th story, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and was instantly killed. [203]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 79, Row 2, West

Scully, James:

ACCIDENTAL CRUSHED BY ICE CART

FATAL ACCIDENT –

A little child of James Scully, living on Richmond Street, in Charlestown, aged about 18 months, was run over by one of reed & Bartlett's ice carts, while playing in the street yesterday forenoon, and instantly killed. [204]

Lot 16, Row 16, East

Sullivan, Sarah:

ACCIDENTAL

A little daughter of Mr. T. P. Sullivan of the Bunker Hill district, was run over and killed yesterday by a grocery wagon, on Lawrence Street. [205]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 64, Row 5, West

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[203] Boston Post, December 22, 1855

[204] Boston Post, June 13, 1865

[205] Boston Globe, June 2, 1874

©

Sullivan, William:

RAILROAD ACCIDENT

William M. Sullivan, on Friday, was knocked from the top of the train, as it was passing under the Prospect Street Bridge in Somerville, and was instantly killed. He was unmarried and lived in Charlestown. The same day Charles Bliss and Augustus Baily were injured severely on top of the Cheshire freight train, by coming in contact with the Waverley Bridge. The former had his shoulder broken and hip injured, and the latter was badly bruised. Both belonged to Fitchburg.[206]

No grave marker – buried in Lot 87, Row 7, East

Walker, Samuel:

ACCIDENTAL FALL BROKEN BLOOD VESSEL PLAY AT TILTING

***FATAL ACCIDENT WHILE AT PLAY** – a lad ten years old, named Charles (true name Samuel) Walker, while play at tilting in Napier Street, Saturday afternoon, was thrown violently to the ground and had a blood vessel broken, from the effects of which he soon died.*[207] No marker- buried at - Lot 31, Row 18, East

Below is an example of one family's hardship.[208]

Month	Year	Name	Age	Cause	Boston	Born at	Parents
17-Jul	1862	Walker, John	18 Months	Scarletina	Napier Street # 3	Boston	Samuel J (Baltimore, Maryland) & Mary E (Ireland)
2-Apr	1863	Walker, Ellen F	4 Months	Whooping Cough	Napier Street # 3	Boston	Samuel (Baltimore) & Mary E (Ireland)
5-Apr	1863	Walker, John A	1				
25-Jan	1864	Walker, Samuel	9 Years 6 Months	Accidental	Napier Street # 15	Boston	Samuel (Baltimore, MD) & Mary (Ireland)
4-Sep	1864	Walker, Mary A	21 Months	Anemia	Napier Street # 15	Boston	Samuel J (Richmond, VA) & Mary (Ireland)
5-Sep	1865	Walker, Samuel J	17 Days	Hydrocephalus	Napier Street # 15	Boston	Samuel J (Virginia) & Mary E (Ireland)
8-Nov	1866	Walker, Stillborn Male	0	Stillborn	Napier Street # 15	Boston	Samuel J. & Mary E.
21-Mar	1873	Walker, Stillborn Female	0	Stillborn	Nashua Street # 48	Boston	Samuel & Mary
27-May	1875	Walker, William H	18	Rheumatism	House of Correction	Boston	Samuel J (Baltimore, Maryland) & Mary E (Ireland)
22-Oct	1898	Walker, Samuel J.	54	Bright's Disease	Maverick Street # 164	North Carolina, Virginia,	Joseph (N.C.) & Mary E Portney (N. C.
19-Mar	1906	Walker, Mary E (Burns)	61	Myocarditis	Saratoga Street # 696	England	John Burns (Ireland) & Catherine Hickey (Ireland)

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Vital Statistics

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Place of Birth – Per Death Records

Place of Birth	1854-1881 13,928	%	Place of Birth	1882-1920 6,480	%
Boston	6,668	49%	Boston	1,983	30%
Ireland	5,457	39%	Ireland	3,047	47%
Others	662	5%	Others	331	5%
Cambridge	495	3%	Cambridge	684	11%
Somerville	160	1%	Somerville	160	3%
Chelsea	131	1%	Chelsea	38	<1%
England	71	<1%	England	35	<1%
New Brunswick	71	<1%	New Brunswick	37	<1%
Nova Scotia	57	<1%	Nova Scotia	38	<1%
Watertown	45	<1%	Watertown	71	1%
Scotland	28	<1%	Scotland	7	<1%
Italy	23	<1%	Italy	7	<1%
Newfoundland	20	<1%	Newfoundland	23	<1%
Azores	19	<1%	Azores	9	<1%
France	11	<1%	France	6	<1%
Prince Edward Island	10	<1%	Prince Edward Island	4	<1%

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Place of Death-Per Death Records

Place of Death	1854 – 1881	%	1882-1920	%
Boston	11,549	1	4,089	62%
Cambridge	992	7%	1,350	21%
Somerville	353	2%	454	7%
Chelsea	289	2%	73	1%
Watertown	111	1%	121	2%
Others	1,115	0	484	7%
Total Deaths	14,409	100%	6,571	100%

Deaths at State Hospitals –Per Death Records

State Hospital	1882-1920 80
Tewksbury	24
Medfield	13
Bridgewater	12
Danvers	12
Taunton	10
Westboro	9

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Age at Death – Per Death Records

Age at Death		1854- 1881	%	1882 - 1920	%
<1		3,791	24	895	13
1--3		3,224	21	405	5
4--5		608	4	87	2
6--20		1,366	9	340	5
21-40		3,287	21	1,247	18
41-60		1,985	13	1,424	21
61-80		1,093	7	1,928	29
80-100		208	1	448	7
-					
Total Deaths		15,562	100	6,774	100

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Cause of Death – All Ages

Cause of Death		1854 - 1881	%	1882 - 1920	%
Phthisis/Consumption/ Tuberculosis		3,449	25	1,090	17
Other Causes		1,379	10	1,067	16
Cholera		1,035	7	146	2
Pleurisy/Pneumonia/ Bronchitis		975	7	1,031	16
Heart Dis. & Dropsy		757	5	793	12
Scarlet Fever		697	5	44	1
Brain Dis & Hydrocephalus		570	4	83	1
Infantile & Marasmus		539	4	132	2
Diarrhea & Dysentery		516	4	82	1
Accidental		381	3	150	2
Croup		376	3	36	0
Gastro. Diseases		361	3	205	3
Convulsions		346	2	47	1
Teething		306	2	1	0
Old Age		285	2	176	3
Typhoid Fever		228	2	58	1
Meningitis		205	2	164	3
Kidney & Liver Disease		204	2	301	5
Measles		202	1	7	0
Diphtheria		202	1	125	2
Whooping Cough		187	1	26	0
Debility		155	1	51	1
Cancer		145	1	264	4
Small Pox		138	1	0	0
Premature		126	1	76	1
Apoplexy & Cerebral Hemorrhage		92	1	359	6
Total		13,856	100%	6,514	100%

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Cause of Death – Children Under Age 6

Cause of Death		1854 - 1881, 7,623	%	1882 - 1920, 1,387	%
Cholera Infantum		952	12	137	10
Not Noted		820	11	58	4
Scarlet Fever		593	8	35	3
Croup		359	5	34	3
Infantile		347	5	11	1
Other Causes		345	5	122	9
Dysentery- Diarrhea		310	4	27	2
Teething		305	4	3	0
Convulsions		296	4	44	3
Stillborn		290	4	31	2
Lung Diseases		266	3	5	0
Pertussis & Pneumonia		256	3	115	8
Hydrocephalus		244	3	14	1
Bronchitis		239	3	81	6
Heart Dis & Dropsy		216	3	26	2
Brain Diseases		200	3	21	2
Inanition & Marasmus		196	3	127	9
Whooping Cough		183	2	26	2
Diphtheria		161	2	96	7
Meningitis		154	2	136	10
Measles		154	2	11	1
Premature		130	2	76	5
Unknown		121	2	8	1
Phthisis		99	1	11	1
Small Pox		97	1	0	0
Tuberculosis		70	1	12	1
Accidental		55	1	6	0
Consumption		43	0	2	0
Burned/Scalded		37	0	6	0
Typhoid Fever		21	0	3	0
Drowned		16	0	3	0
Gastro Intestinal		48	1	100	7
Total		7,623	100%	1,387	100%

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Cause Deaths - Child Birth

Cause of Death		1854-1881		1882-1920
Stillborn		290		31
Childbirth		123		5
Puerperal Fever		20		7
Total		433		43

©

North End - Deaths by Street

1854 – 1881, Ages 0 – 5 = 1775

(51%) of 3,413 Total Deaths

Endicott St.	166
Commercial St.	138
North St.	133
Federal Street	108
Hanover Street	96
Prince Street	86
Billerica Street	67
Nashua Street	66
Other	62
North Margin Street	54
Thacher Street	53
Cross Street	51
Oliver Street	51
High Street	50
Cove Street	45
Broad Street	43
Salem Street	43
Stillman Street	43
Charlestown Street	34
Friend Street	34
Fleet Street	31
South Margin Street	30
Snow Hill Street	29
Bridge Street	28
Battery Street	27
Merrimac Street	24
Portland Street	24
Clark Street	19
North Square	18
Charter Street	18
Cooper Street	17
Andover Street	15
Lancaster Street	15
Causeway Street	13
North Bennett Street	12
Fulton Street	11
Hull Street	11
Sheafe Street	10

©

East Boston Deaths by Street,

1854 – 1881 - Ages 0 – 5 = 388

(58%) of 673 Total Deaths

Streets	Total 388
Porter Street	**79**
Havre Street	**63**
London Street	**41**
Maverick Street	**39**
Paris Street	**36**
Liverpool Street	**22**
Other	**20**
Orleans Street	**19**
Bremen Street	**17**
Meridian Street	**14**
Border Street	**12**
Saratoga Street	**9**
Saxon Court	**7**
Bennington Street	**5**
Eutaw Street	**5**

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South Boston - Deaths by Street, **1854 – 1881, Ages 0 – 5 = 349 (48%) of 720 Total Deaths**

Street	Deaths 349
Second Street	64
First Street	28
Fourth Street	24
Third Street	23
Silver Street	20
Bolton Street	18
D Street	16
Gold Street	15
A Street	13
Dove Street	12
F Street	12
Fifth Street	12
Eight Street	10
Baxter Street	9
Broadway	9
Seventh Street	9
Other	8
Athens Street	7
C Street	7
Sixth Street	6
B Street	5
Colony Street	5
Ninth Street	5
Bowen Street	4
E Street	2
H Street	2
West Fifth Street	2
West Second Street	2

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Veterans
Buried or Memorialized

149 Civil War

5 World War 1

3 World War II

2 during other eras

©

The graves of 112 Veterans have markers. 47 do not have markers.

The following pages, 141-146, list the Veterans buried at the Cemetery. My thanks to Watertown Librarian Stephanie Frueh for her suggestion to note the names of the Veterans.

There are six names listed that were noted in a very old list found at the Watertown Library. The information, noting location of the graves, was incomplete. I did not find their names as being buried during my research.

There is one African American Civil War Veteran, Zachariah Bean. He is one of seven African Americans buried at the cemetery.[209]

Prior to my beginning to place the flags five years ago, Robb Jackson and Peg Kelley attended to it for many years. In 2008, they were featured in an article noting the neglect of the cemetery.[210]

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[209] See Chapter 3, pp. 108-109

[210] Wicked Local Watertown, July 31, 2008, Jillian Fennimore, Staff writer https://www.wickedlocal.com/x544097697/Vandals-hold-kicking-party-at-Watertown-Catholic-cemetery

©

D/O/D	Name	War	Unit	Lot	Row	Section
9/15/1881	AUSTIN, ALEXANDER	CIVIL	CO. K, 24th MVI	141	3	WEST
11/20/1934	BARACLE, WILLIAM M.	WWI	BATTERY E, 101st, FIELD ARTILERY, 26th Inf Div	79	8	EAST
1/2/1963	BARRETT, JOHN P.	WWI		43A	17	WEST
3/4/1877	BARRY, WILLIAM J	CIVIL	CO. F, 38th MVI	33		WEST MAIN AVENUE - REAR
8/23/1882	BEAN, ZACHARIAH	CIVIL	US NAVY USS SAN JACINTO	106	3	WEST
5/7/1900	BEREGIN, THOMAS J SR.	CIVIL	US NAVY	67	1	WEST
12/15/1882	BERRIGAN, EDWARD	CIVIL	CO I, 32nd REGT MVI	34	8	EAST
9/27/1863	BINGHAM, MAURICE	CIVIL	US NAVY USS ALBATROSS 2nd Class Fireman	155	7	WEST
1918	BIRD, GEORGE HENRY	WW I	CO. A. 3rd AMMUNITION TRAIN A.E.F.	52	15	EAST
9/2/1864	BOND, ROBERT	CIVIL	CO A, 24TH MVI, BOATMAN	98	7	WEST
1/14/1873	BRADLEY, THOMAS C	CIVIL	US NAVY	68	5	WEST
5/20/1903	BRASLAN, PATRICK F.	CIVIL	CO. E, 20th MVI CO. I, 20th MVI	52	3	WEST
7/6/1903	BURKE, PATRICK B	CIVIL	CO I, 9TH MVI	115	3	WEST
6/20/1981	BURNS, PATRICK	WWII		77		WEST MAIN AVENUE - FRONT
3/14/1882	BYERS, ANDREW W.	CIVIL	US NAVY Capt of Hold	78		WEST MAIN AVENUE - REAR
6/22/1863	CADIGAN, DANIEL	CIVIL	CO A, 5tH REGT, MVI	7	21	EAST
8/31 1892	CALLAHAN, HUGH	CIVIL	US NAVY U.S.S. MISSISSIPPI COAL HEAVER	19	6	WEST
1/12/1916	CARROLL, WILLIAM H	CIVIL	CO. B, 38th MVI	99	9	EAST
7/14/1898	CASEY, STEPHEN H	CIVIL	CO C, 45TH MVI	4	8	EAST
10/3/1885	CASHMAN, MICHAEL	CIVIL	CO. G, 59th MVI CO. G MVI 57	189	4	WEST
12/11/1873	CASS, FREDERIC P.	CIVIL	CO. D, 3rd Mass Hvy Artillery	184	2	WEST
9/10/1862	CASSION, JOHN (CASSIN)	CIVIL	7th New York Artillery	128	1	WEST
5/18/1872	COLEMAN, JAMES	CIVIL		53	6	WEST
7/15/1863	COLEMAN, MARTIN J	CIVIL	5th Mass Light Artillery Battery	83	5	WEST
12/16/1897	COUGHLIN, MARTIN A	CIVIL	CO. A, 24TH MVI	213	1	WEST
10/3/1888	COUGHLIN, MICHAEL	CIVIL		39	8	EAST
5/27/1900	COX, GEORGE	CIVIL	CO C 1st Batt, MA Heavy Arty	141	2	WEST

©

D/O/D	Name	War	Unit	Lot	Row	Section
12/19/1873	CRISP, SAMUEL	CIVIL	US NAVY	90	8	WEST
5/18/1887	CROWLEY, JOHN H	CIVIL	US NAVY REC. SHIP OHIO, USS COLORADO, USS MINNISOTA	21	6	WEST
7/20/1888	CUNNINGHAM, PAUL	CIVIL	CO. G, 1st Arty, US REG, ARMY	43	11	WEST
11/22/1865	DACY, MATTHEW	CIVIL	CO B, 9th REGT, MVI	3	15	EAST
12/4/1864	DAILY, FRANCIS P	CIVIL	CO E, 28th MVI	41		EAST MAIN AVENUE - REAR
7/3/1910	DEE, THOMAS W	CIVIL	US NAVY	101	12	EAST
3/23/1905	DELANEY, PATRICK F	CIVIL	CO. A, 1st MVI	97	4	EAST
5/20/1864	DELAY, DANIEL S.	CIVIL	CO. E. 19th MVI 13th Reserve Corp. MVI	51	10	WEST
	DEMPSEY, TIMOTHY	CIVIL		89		
12/7/1867	DILLON, PATRICK H	CIVIL	CO. E, 28th MVI	53	10	WEST
11/9/1943	DOHERTY, GEORGE F.	WWI	16th. CO. 5th MARINE Reg. A.E.F.	1	29	EAST
5/9/1890	DONLAN, THOMAS	CIVIL	CO I, 2nd MASS CAV	179	1	WEST
3/23/1902	DOREN, RICHARD J	CIVIL	US NAVY 2nd Asst Engineer,	K	4	EAST
3/13/1869	DUFFY, ROSS	CIVIL	CO F, 3rd Inf. Regt NH	124	10	WEST
8/22/1881	DUNN, MICHAEL	CIVIL	CO. H, 11th MVI	19	6	WEST
8/25/1868	DUNSTERVILLE, JAMES F	CIVIL	US NAVY 2nd Class Fireman	127	6	WEST
9/28/1864	ENWRIGHT, PATRICK	CIVIL	CO. B, 22nd MVI	179	4	WEST
3/26/1866	FADIGAN, PATRICK	CIVIL	CO I, 19TH REGT MVI	T	2	EAST
7/10/1965	FENTON, WILLIAM G.	WWII		11		ERRS
8/21/1891	FITZGERALD, JAMES	CIVIL		129	9	WEST
4/27/1863	FITZGERALD, PATRICK	CIVIL	CO B, 10th Inf Regt NH	26	4	WEST
9/6/1873	FLATLEY, THOMAS W	POST CIV	9th REGT M.V.I.	178	13	WEST
5/18/1869	FLEMING, JAMES	CIVIL	CO B 28TH MVI LT COLONEL	8	7	WEST
3/8/1885	FLYNN, ANDREW B	CIVIL	US NAVY LANDSMAN	10	10	EAST
3/22/185	FOWLER, SMAUEL	CIVIL	US NAVY	14		WEST MAIN AVENUE - REAR
	GALVIN, PATRICK	CIVIL			10	WEST
6/18/1864	GARVIN, THOMAS C. (AKA GAVIN)	CIVIL	3rd Regiment, Mass Volunteer Heavy Artillery	122	14	WEST
2/21/1881	GATES, GEORGE	CIVIL		33		WEST MAIN AVENUE (REAR)
6/19/1904	GERRY, WILLIAM J.	CIVIL	ORDINARY SEAMAN, US NAVY	170	7	WEST

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D/O/D	Name	War	Unit	Lot	Row	Section
11/10/1864	GILL, PHILIP H	CIVIL	CO. C. 2ND MA HEAVY ARTILLERY REGT	4	14	WEST
3/28//1869	GLEASON, PATRICK	CIVIL	US NAVY	5	11	WEST
1/29/1887	GOULDING, WILLIAM	CIVIL	CO I, 22nd MVI	12	9	EAST
10/9/1880	GREEN, DERBY	CIVIL	US RENDEZVOUS	13	18	EAST
3/10/1970	GRIFFIN, PAUL M	WWII		1	32	EAST
3/21/1880	HAGERTY, DANIEL	CIVIL	35th Regt WATERTOWN MILITARY 1907	156	5	WEST
12/11/1882	HARAHAN, JAMES	CIVIL	CO G, 1st REGT MVI	3		WEST MAIN AVENUE - FRONT
3/16/1865	HARRIGAN, JEREMIAH	CIVIL	CO F, 5th Regt, CONN Vol Inf	22	10	WEST
7/5 1874	HARRINGTON, PATRICK D	CIVIL	US ARMY QUARTERMASTER CORPS	64	3	WEST
11/19/1862	HASSETT, THOMAS J	CIVIL	US NAVY	22		EAST MAIN AVENUE - REAR
2/18/1868	HAVILAND, HUGH	CIVIL	CO F, 10TH REGT, NH V. I.	60	11	EAST
3/25/1863	HAYES, JOHN	CIVIL		51	10	EAST
8/26/1863	HEALEY, BERNARD	CIVIL	CO A, 47th MVI	149	9	WEST
12/19/1877	HEEDY, MAURICE	CIVIL	US NAVY	10	13	WEST
3/8/1879	HENNESSEY, MICHAEL F.	CIVIL	US NAVY	36	12	EAST
	HILL, PATRICK	CIVIL		188		
8/23/1863	HINDS, PATRICK	CIVIL	CO A, 12th MVI	90	8	EAST
10/7/1909	HOGAN, MICHAEL J	CIVIL		50	15	EAST
5/12/1863	HOGAN, PATRICK	CIVIL		5	5	WEST
6/17/1874	HOGG, JAMES B.	CIVIL		93	6	WEST
11/16/1875	HUSBANDS, JAMES	CIVIL	CO. A, 11th REGT MVI	23		WEST MAIN AVENUE - REAR
9/3/1863	HUSBANDS, JOHN	CIVIL	CO. D, 11th REGT MVI	23		WEST MAIN AVENUE - REAR
9/11/1911	INGALLS, GEORGE W	CIVIL	LANDSMAN, US NAVY	49	7	WEST
1/29/1873	JOHN O'DONNELL	CIVIL	CO.A, 9th MVI.	193	11	WEST
11/27/1864	KANE, PAUL	CIVIL	CO. B, 56th MVI	95	12	WEST
7/17/1870	KEATING, CORNELIUS	CIVIL	CO. G, 61st REGT MVI	67	9	EAST
11/29/1864	KEEFE, PHILIP	CIVIL	CO. G, Ist MASS CAV	210	2	WEST
9/24/1876	KELLY, JOHN J	CIVIL	CO I, 19TH REGT MVI	31	6	EAST
6/6/1884	LOGAN, PETER	CIVIL	PRIVATE FIRST CLASS, WATERTOWN ARSENAL	50	7	WEST
7/20/1881	LUCAS, JOSIAH	CIVIL	CO I, 30th MVI	101	8	EAST
5/16/1880	MACKIN, JAMES	CIVIL	CO. H, 24th REGT. MVI	119	13	WEST

©

D/O/D	Name	War	Unit	Lot	Row	Section
3/8/1865	MAGUIRE, PHILLIP	CIVIL	CO. M, 2nd Regy Heavy Artillery	165		
3/9/1962	MAJOR, DANIEL JOHN	WWII	191 ORDINANCE DEPOT	119	14	WEST
7/3/1884	MANAMARA, JOHN	CIVIL	Watertown Ordinance Corp	26	6	WEST
3/24/1868	MARTIN JOHN	CIVIL	CO B, 9th REGT, MVI	49	4	EAST
7/11/1912	MARTIN, DANIEL	CIVIL	SEAMAN, US NAVY	36	3	EAST
11/14/1862	MAY, JAMES	CIVIL	USS OHIO, US MARINES	124	1	WEST
5/12/1864	MCCARTHY TIMOTHY	CIVIL	CO I, 32nd MVI	175	2	WEST
1/7/1883	MCCOY, JOHN	CIVIL	CO I, 24 MVI	50	3	WEST
5/2/1939	MCDERMOTT, FRANIS J.	WWI	BATTERY C, 101st, FIELD ARTILERY, 26th Inf Div	36		EAST ROAD, LEFT SIDE
9/6/1862	MCDONALD, EDWARD	CIVIL	CO B, 21st MVI	7	14	WEST
9/6/1863	MCDONALD, OWEN	CIVIL	CO. F, 47th REGT MVI	18		EAST MAIN AVENUE - FRONT
4/29/1864	MCDONNELL (AKA MCDONALD), DONALD	CIVIL	CO. B, 9th MVI,	92	5	WEST
10/5/1873	MCFADDEN, PATRICK	CIVIL	US MARINES	67	11	WEST
3/13/1897	MCFAWN, JOHN B	CIVIL	3rd Asst. Engineer US NAVY	116	6	WEST
10/14/1877	MCGEARY, JOHN	CIVIL	CO E, 31st Infantry Regt ???	113	12	WEST
12/16/1891	MCGUIRE, JOSEPH	CIVIL	CO A, 12th MVI	11		EAST ROAD LEFT SIDE
12/22/1862	MCLAUGHLIN, JAMES	CIVIL	CO.A, 28th MVI	29	16	EAST
12/9/1901	MCLAUGHLIN, MICHAEL	CIVIL	CO D, 28TH MVI	37	2	EAST
12/24/1864	MCLAUGHLIN, MICHAEL	CIVIL	CANNOT LOCATE UNIT	198	3	WEST
3/1/1863	MCLAUGHLIN, NEIL	CIVIL	88th NY, Infantry.	9	25	EAST
12/2/1873	MCLOUGHLIN, JOHN	CIVIL	CO E, 28th MVI	18	8	WEST
2/6/1885	MCMAKIN, CHARLES	CIVIL	CO. G, 1st Infantry, MVI	118	8	WEST
6/24/1883	MCSHANE, FELIX	CIVIL	US NAVY	75	2	WEST
5/2/1873	MEADE, MICHAEL	CIVIL	CO. L, 2nd MASS Heavy Artillery, REGT	98	10	EAST
8/15/1881	MILLER, FREDERICK A	CIVIL	CO C, 11th, MVI	86	11	EAST
4/8/1872	MULDOON, JAMES	CIVIL	CO H, 24th MVI	17	1	EAST
5/12/1863	MURPHY, JOHN C	CIVIL	CO G, 11th MVI	133	8	WEST
4/9/1888	MURPHY, MATTHEW	CIVIL	CO D, 11th MVI	48		WEST MAIN AVENUE - FRONT
4/1/1873	MURPHY, THOMAS H	CIVIL	CO. B, 1st Battalion MASS Heavy Arty	30	8	WEST
10/24/1891	NAGLE, JAMES H.	CIVIL	US NAVY	1	22	EAST
7/22/1879	NELIGAN, MAURICE T	CIVIL	CO B, 18th MVI	95	7	WEST

©

D/O/D	Name	War	Unit	Lot	Row	Section
1/5/1909	NEWTON, THOMAS	CIVIL	CO B, 9th MVI	89	7	WEST
11/7/1898	NOLAN, PATRICK	CIVIL		50		WEST MAIN AVNUE - FRONT
4/22/1894	O'BRIEN, JAMES	CIVIL	CO B, 38th MVI	62	9	WEST
8/26/1886	O'BRIEN, JOHN	CIVIL	CO. K, 61st REGT MVI	99	2	EAST
5/23/1893	O'CONNELL, WILLIAM J	CIVIL	CO. C, 33rd REGT MVI	62	10	EAST
8/7/1879	O'CONNOR, DANIEL F	CIVIL	CO. G, 59th REGT MVI	O	2	EAST
	O'CONNOR, MICHAEL	CIVIL		49		
12/6/1874	O'DONNELL, BERNARD	CIVIL		66	5	EAST
10/22/1904	O'DONOVAN, JEREMIAH	CIVIL	CO F, 20th MVI	63	3	EAST
8/25/1863	O'HALLORAN, THOMAS	CIVIL	CO D., 4th REGT. MVI	147	14	WEST
8/15/1863	O'MEALY, MICHAEL	CIVIL	CO. C, 1st REGT. MVI SGT	13	23	EAST
10/19/1862	O'REILLY, MICHAEL (O'RILEY)	CIVIL	CO B, 1ST Heavy Artillery	134	2	WEST
12/26/1863	O'SHEA, JOHN	CIVIL	CO C, 11TH REGT MVI	29	9	WEST
2/27/1875	PLUNKETT, JAMES F	CIVIL	CO. A, 5th REGT MVI CO. A, 61st REGT MVI	4	9	EAST
7/3/1919	POWERS, JAMES E	CIVIL	CO. H, 2nd MVI	53	12	EAST
1/29/1889	QUIGLEY, FRANCIS (FRANK)	CIVIL	CO. F, 20th, MVI, CO. D, US Veteran Reservee Corps 6th Infantry	152	10	WEST
10/19/1895	QUINLAN, DANIEL	CIVIL	CO I, 22ND MVI & CO M, 32ND MVI	145	2	WEST
7/10/1904	REARDON, TIMOTHY J	CIVIL		200	5	WEST
	ROACH, MICHAEL	CIVIL		189		
4/5/1864	ROCHE, MAURICE	CIVIL	CO. E, 3rd Mass Heavy Artillery	194	11	WEST
12/19/1878	ROUSE, EDWARD	CIVIL	9th MASS Light Arty Battery	152	5	WEST
11/8/1910	SEMPLE, ROBERT B	CIVIL	CO A, 9th MVI, CO G, 13th Regt US ARMY RESERVE	35		WEST MAIN AVENUE
5/6/1864	SHAHAN, EDWARD H.	CIVIL	CO A, 9th MVI	101	12	EAST
12/13/1862	SULLIVAN, JAMES	CIVIL	CO F, 20th MVI	41	1	WEST
4/24/1881	SULLIVAN, PATRICK J	CIVIL	CO. G, 19th MVI CO. A, 9th MVI RESERVE CORPS	155	2	WEST
9/3/1865	SULLIVAN, THOMAS J	CIVIL		31	2	WEST
10/14/1868	SULLIVAN, TIMOTHY	CIVIL		14	5	EAST
3/8/1864	SULLIVAN, TIMOTHY	CIVIL		196	8	WEST
11/11/1870	TAYLOR, BARTHOLOMEW	CIVIL	CO. A, 9th REGT, MVI	40	13	EAST
1/1/1868	TIMONEY, JOHN	CIVIL	CO K, 22nd MVI,	160	12	WEST

©

D/O/D	Name	War	Unit	Lot	Row	Section
6/11/1863	TROY, JOHN	CIVIL	CO. D, 22nd REGT MVI	152	2	WEST
11/18/1881	WADE, JOHN H.	CIVIL	CO. B, 61st REGT MVI	1		WEST MAIN AVENUE - FRONT
10/22/1898	WALKER, SAMUEL J	CIVIL	CO C, NORTH CAROLINA 1ST INFANTRY REGIMENT	31	18	EAST
	WALSH, EDWARD W	CIVIL	CO. K, 28th MVI	3	6	EAST
7/22/1867	WALSH, PATRICK	CIVIL	CO E, 9th MVI	6	7	WEST
10/18/1879	WALTERS, FRANCIS	CIVIL	LANDSMAN, US NAVY REC. SHIP OHIO & USS GEORGE MANGHAM	17	7	WEST
10/6/1879	WATSON, DAVID	CIVIL	CO D, 16th MVI	49	12	WEST
8/12/1864	WOOL, EDMUND	CIVIL	CO D, 28TH MVI	85	5	EAST

4/11/1885	MARTIN, CORNELIUS	CIVIL	US NAVY, SEAMAN	173	4	WEST

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Monuments-
Some of the Affluent

©

John Carroll, Glassmaker
Cambridge
1837-1879

Patrick F. Coghlan, Plumber
1816-1888

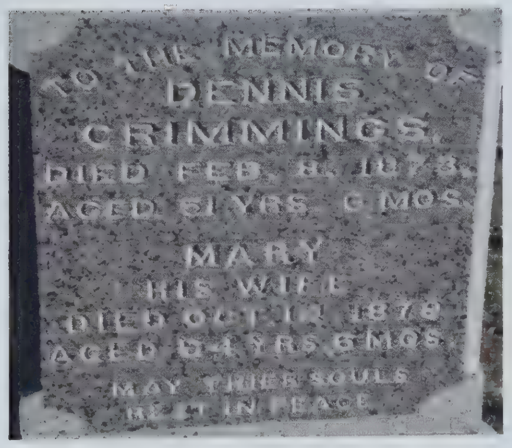
©

John Corcoran, Cemetery Sexton

Foot of Cottage Street
Watertown
1817-1879

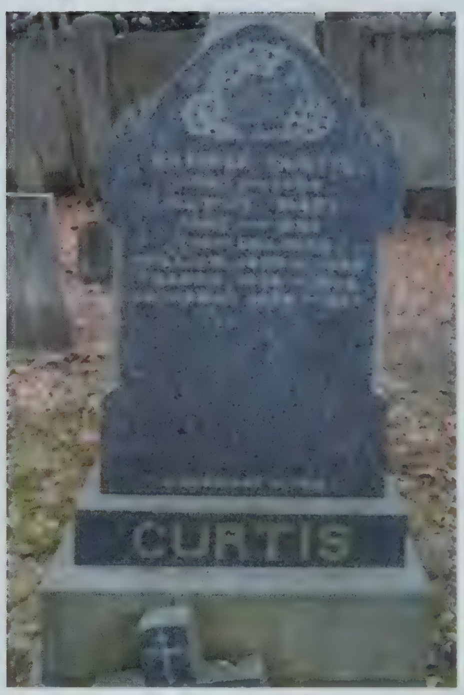
Dennis Crimmings, Laborer

Maple Street, Somerville
1821-1873


TO THE MEMORY OF
DENNIS
CRIMMINGS.
DIED FEB. 8. 1873.
AGED 51 YRS. 6 MOS.
MARY
HIS WIFE
DIED OCT 12 1878
AGED 64 YRS 6 MOS.
MAY THEIR SOULS
REST IN PEACE

D. CRIMMINGS

©



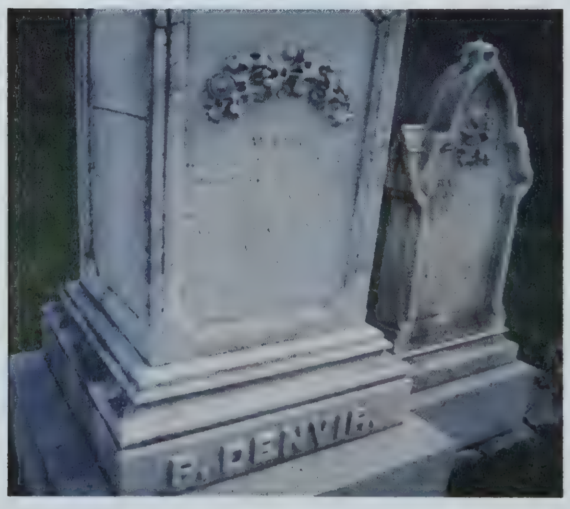
Patrick Curtis, Laborer
1827-1898

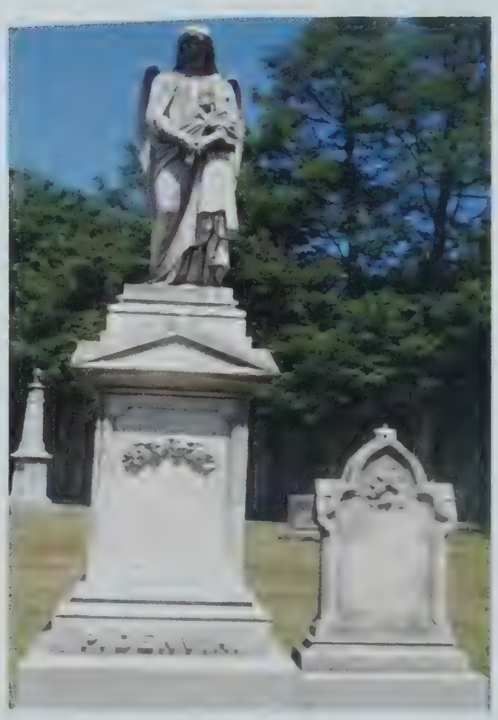
William J. Curtis, Marble Cutter
1858-1880

Francis H. Curtis, Marble Cutter
1856-1886

Henchman Street
Boston

Patrick Denvir, Undertaker
81 Washington St, Charlestown
1800-1887

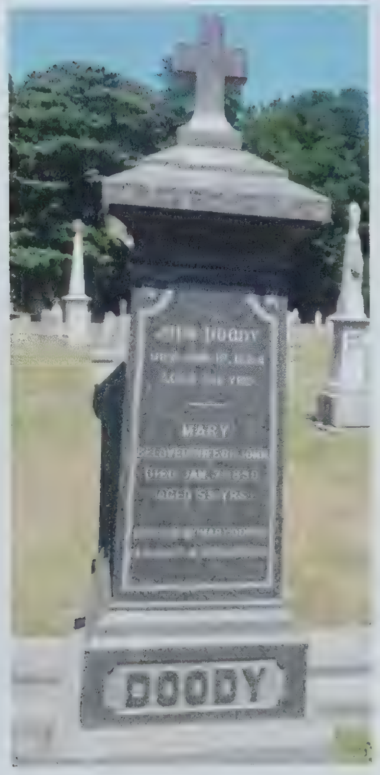




©

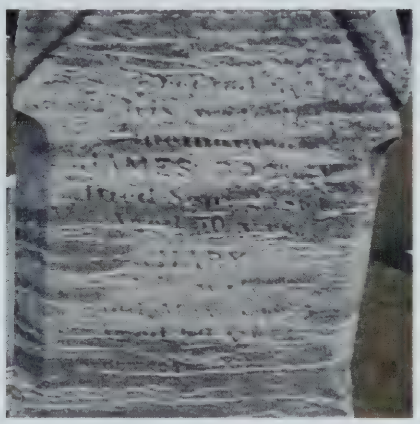
Cornelius Dinevan, Wheelwright
Central Avenue, Boston
1822-1892

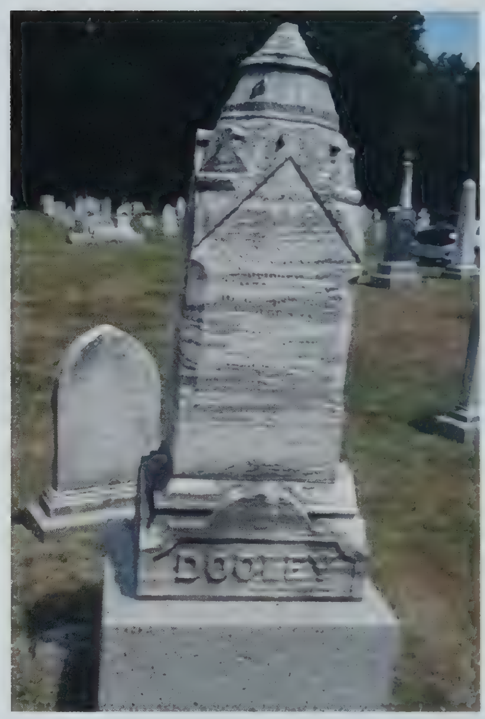
John Doody, Contractor
20 Brown St. Cambridge
1827-1884


JOHN DOODY
MARY
DOODY

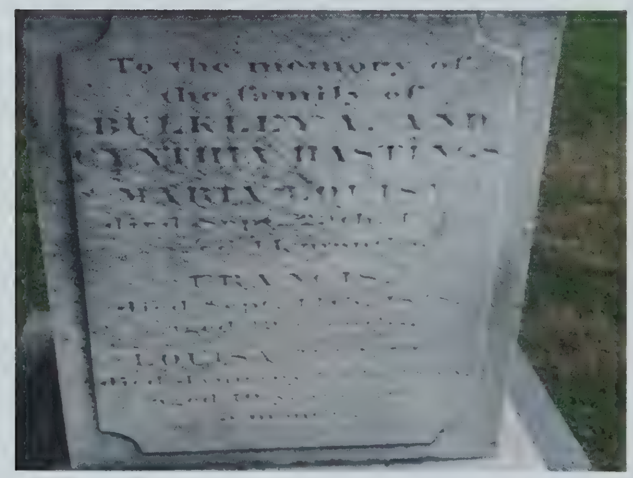
©

James Dooley, Soap Maker
1806-1864
William H. Dooley, Painter
1851-1894
Notes buried at Mount Auburn



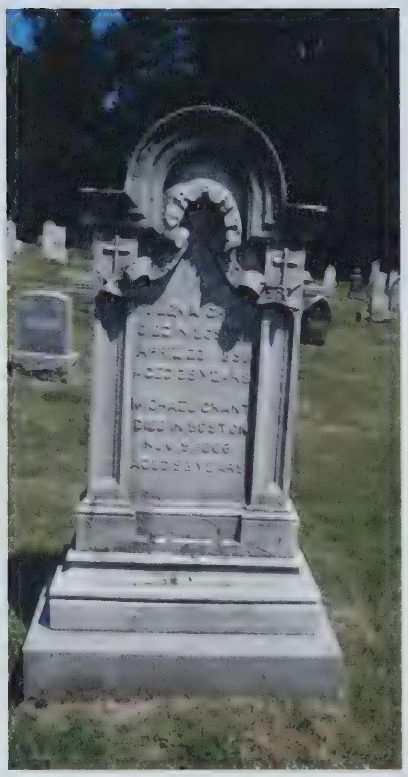


Bulkley Adams Hastings, Produce Dealer
1814-1889
Brighton
Children's graves only

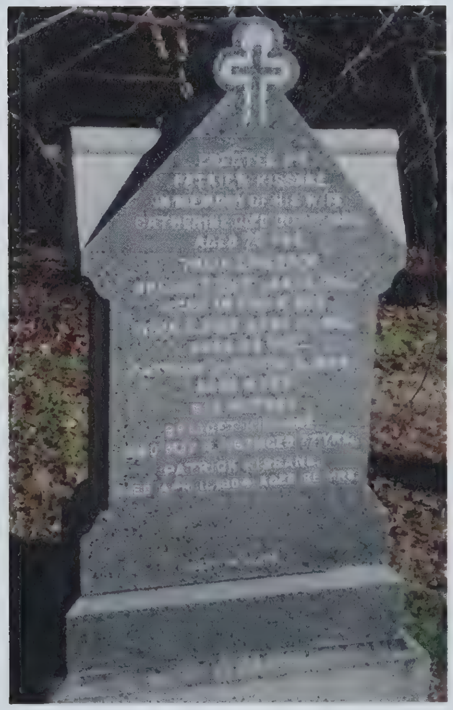

To the memory of
the family of
BULKLEY A. AND
CYNTHIA HASTINGS
MARIA LOUISA
FRANCIS
LOUISA

©

Michael Grant, Stone Cutter
1813-1866
James Grant, Stone Cutter
1854-1905

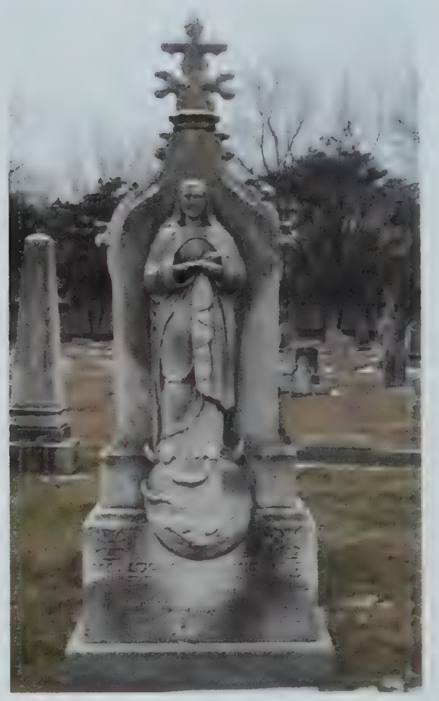


Patrick Kissane, Gardener
243 Franklin Street
Cambridge
1817-1904



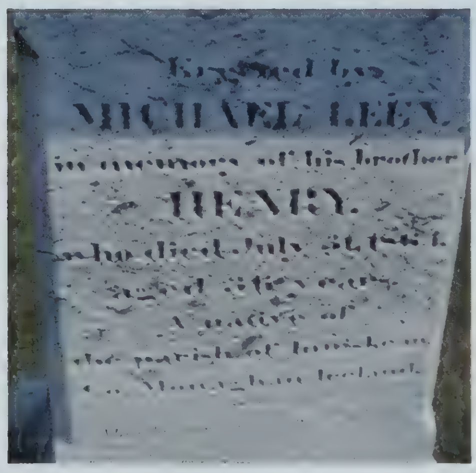
©

James Kevill, Waiter
Charlestown Navy Yard
1826-1863



Michael Leen, Liquor Dealer
1816-1889
38 Lynde Street, Boston

Henry Leen, Grocer
1827-1864


Erected by
MICHAEL LEEN
in memory of his brother
HENRY
who died July 31, 1864
aged 37 years
A native of
the parish of
Co. Monaghan Ireland

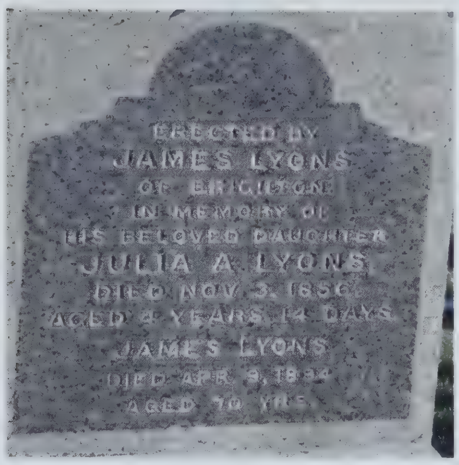
MICHAEL LEEN
HENRY

©

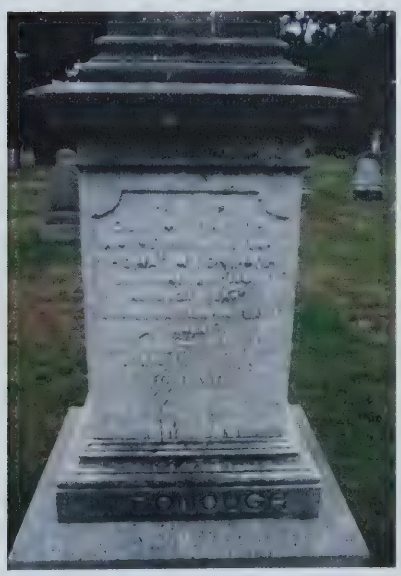
James Lyons, Shoemaker
365 Market St, Brighton
1818-1895

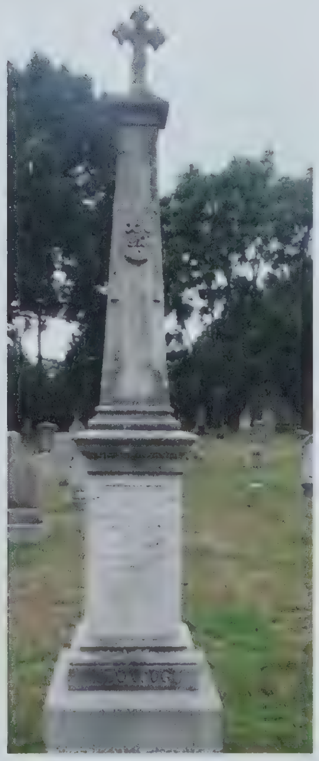
John Lyons, Shoemaker
1785- 1877

JAMES LYONS


ERECTED BY
JAMES LYONS
OF BRIGHTON
IN MEMORY OF
HIS BELOVED DAUGHTER
JULIA A. LYONS
DIED NOV 3, 1856
JAMES LYONS
AGED 70 YRS.

Thomas McDonough, Grocer
Pleasant St, Lynn
1824-1862





©

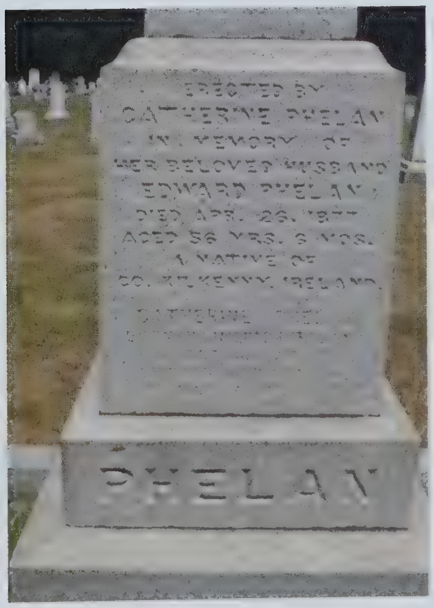
Frank T. McGillen, Bartender
1854-1905

Patrick McKelleget, Wheelwright
709 Cambridge Street
East Cambridge
1820-1901

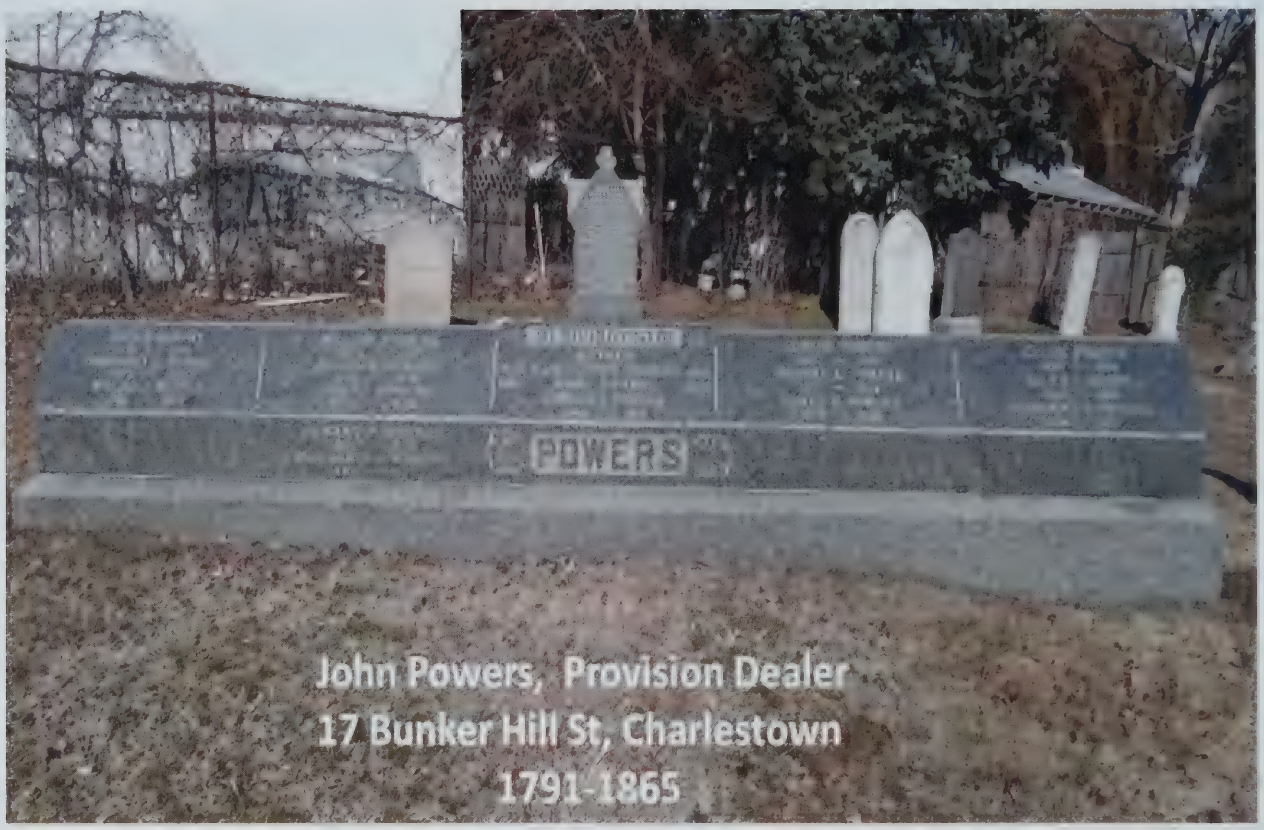
©

Thomas Roan, Machinist
9 Summer St, Cambridge
1810-1886

Edward Phelan, Stone Mason
36 Winship St, Brighton
1820-1877

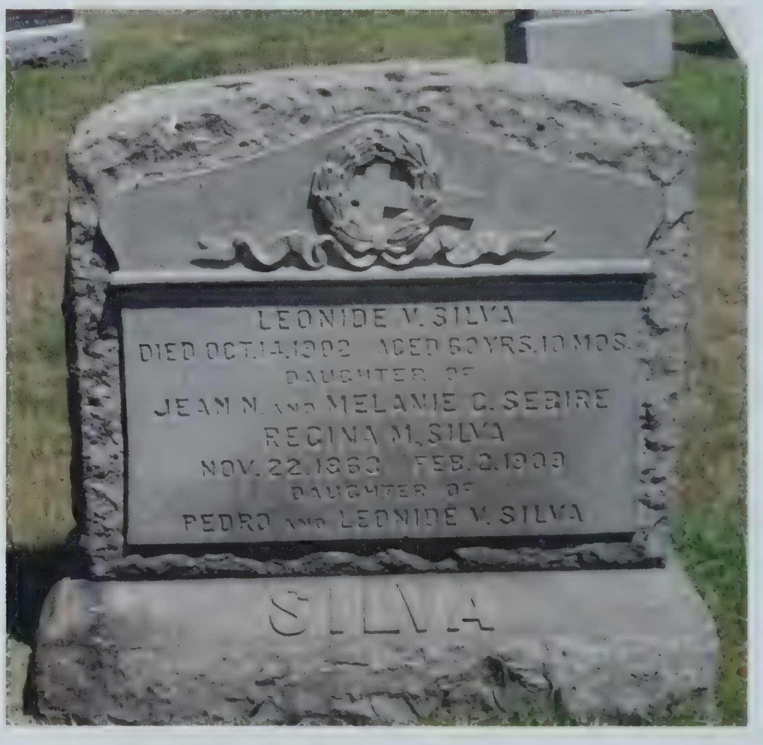

ERECTED BY
CATHERINE PHELAN
IN MEMORY OF
HER BELOVED HUSBAND
EDWARD PHELAN
DIED APR. 26, 1877
AGED 56 YRS. 6 MOS.
A NATIVE OF
CO. KILKENNY, IRELAND
CATHERINE
PHELAN

©



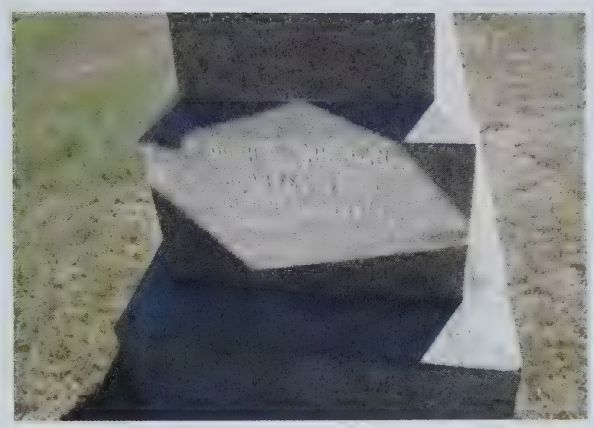
John Powers, Provision Dealer
17 Bunker Hill St, Charlestown
1791-1865

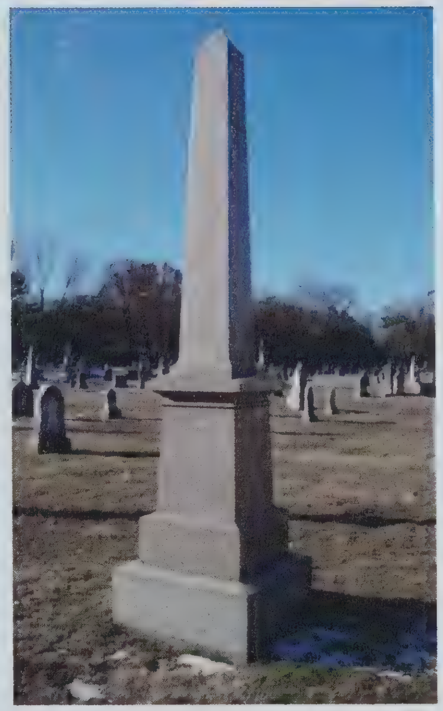
Jean N. Sebire, Gentleman
12 Haymarket Place
Boston
1802-1857


LEONIDE V. SILVA
DIED OCT. 14, 1902 AGED 60 YRS. 10 MOS.
DAUGHTER OF
JEAN N. AND MELANIE C. SEBIRE
REGINA M. SILVA
NOV. 22. 1863 FEB. 2. 1909
DAUGHTER OF
PEDRO AND LEONIDE V. SILVA
SILVA

©

Hugh F. Sheran, Real Estate
48 Woodbine Street
Roxbury
1845-1916



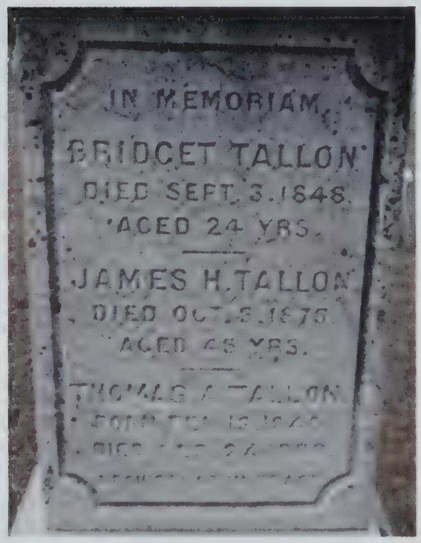


Louis Sirovich
66 Maverick Street
East Boston
1805-1886

Died at Rainsford Island

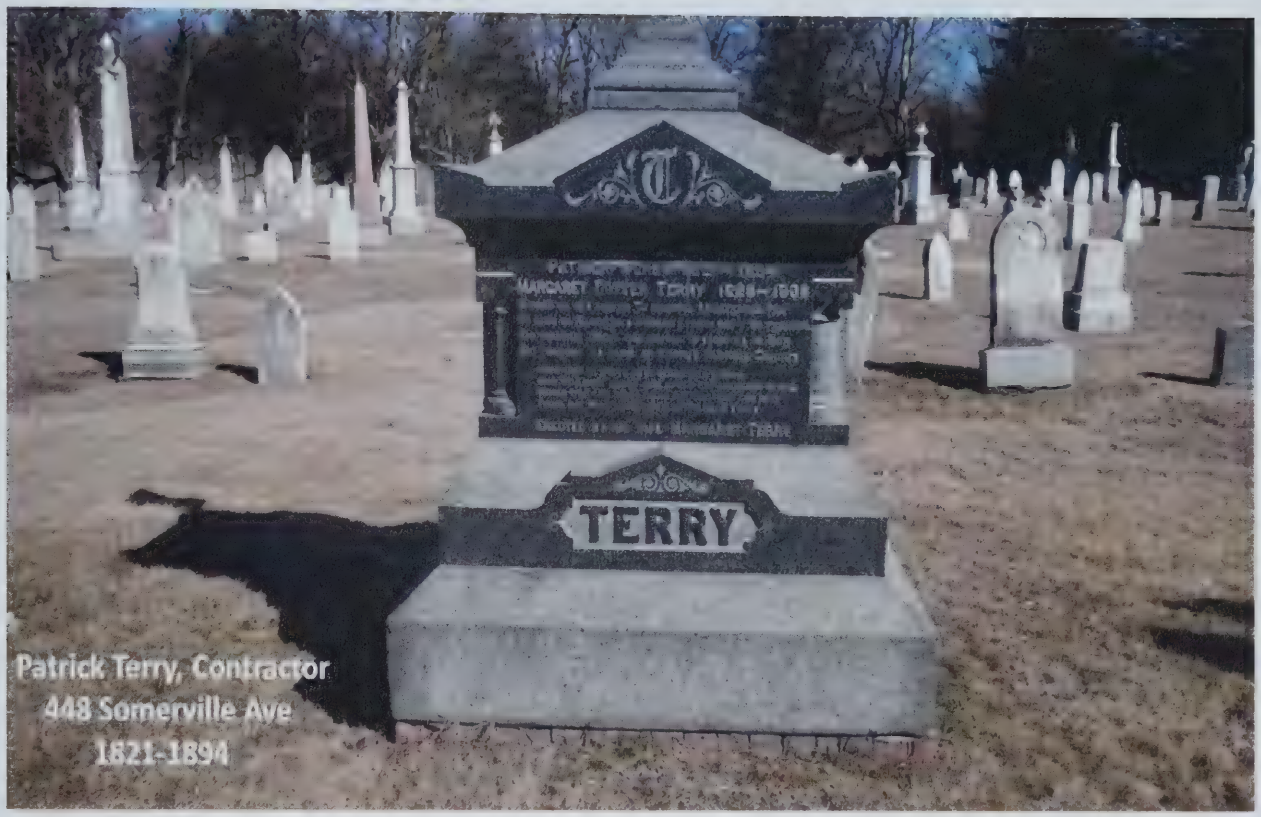
©

Thomas A. Tallon, Grocer
35 Orchard Street
Jamaica Plain
1840-1888


IN MEMORIAM
BRIDGET TALLON
DIED SEPT. 3. 1848.
AGED 24 YRS.
JAMES H. TALLON
DIED OCT. 3. 1873.
AGED 45 YRS.
THOMAS A. TALLON

Richard Tierney, Teamster
160 Bow Street
Everett
1822-1907

©

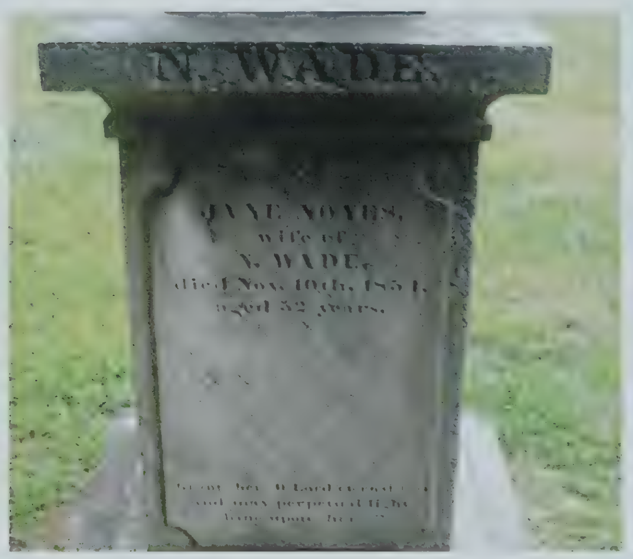


Patrick Terry, Contractor
448 Somerville Ave
1821-1894

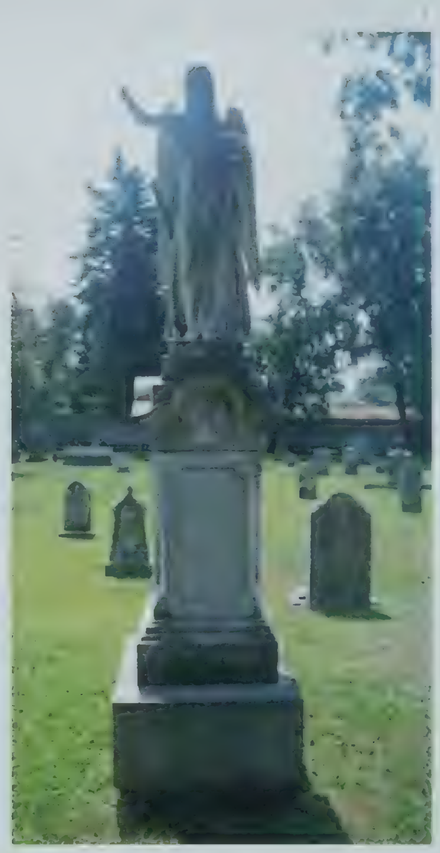
David Toomey, Laborer
Mason Street,
Charlestown
1817-1854

©

Nathaniel Wade, Merchant
Wayland, MA
1812-1889

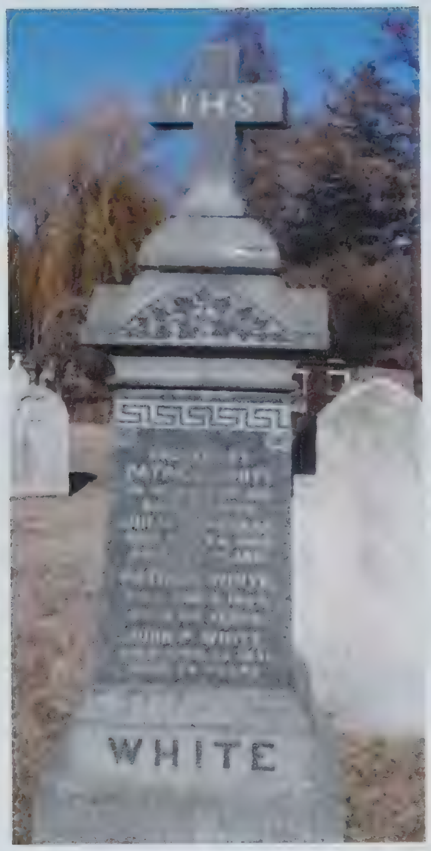

N. WADE
JANE NOYES,
wife of
N. WADE,
aged 52 years.

John Wilson, Merchant
808 Tremont Street
Roxbury
1821-1885



©

Patrick White, Farmer
7 Cottage Street
Watertown
1824-1907



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Secretary of State’s Complaint

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On August 3, 2005, the Securities Division of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts filed an Administrative Complaint against the Catholic Cemetery Association of The Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. **(CCAAB)** (Respondent)[211]

The Enforcement Section sought an Order of the Division for Respondent to comply with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 114 by establishing and funding permanent trusts for holding perpetual care funds. In addition, the Enforcement Section requests that the Director or Hearing Officer take any other appropriate actions which may be in the public interest and necessary for the protection of Massachusetts contributors.[212]

The summary noted:

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT
II.

This is an enforcement action arising from multiple violations of state laws by the Respondent. Cemeteries provide a place for burial of the dead, but if poorly managed, they can become a ward of the state, requiring public expenditures to maintain. Consequently, Massachusetts has enacted a statute which authorizes and regulates the perpetual care funds of cemeteries. These funds are intended to provide a continuous stream of income to support the maintenance of the cemetery in perpetuity.

Cemeteries have a unique obligation to provide for perpetual care of cemetery property. The business aspect of the cemetery revolves around efficient operation and financially sound procedures. However, decisions made and actions taken by the CCAAB have led to the negligent mismanagement of cemeteries through a failure to establish a separate trust for perpetual care funds as required by section 5 of the Cemeteries Act.

The Board of Directors at ***CCAAB*** *breached their fiduciary duty by failing to ensure that individuals receive the long-term maintenance and care that they bargained for and that there are adequate funds for that purpose. Respondent has failed to maintain precise books and accounting records for perpetual care funds. Furthermore, Respondent commingled perpetual care funds with general operating funds, which has led to a mishandling of perpetual care funds. Respondent has also siphoned money from perpetual care funds for other purposes, thus reducing the funding necessary to meet the current and future needs of cemetery maintenance.*

In addition, Respondent has failed to comply with section 43C of the Cemeteries Act by failing to place the proceeds from the sale of unused cemetery property towards perpetual care. Moreover, the Respondent's parent organization has a history of failing to adequately maintain and segregate perpetual care funds. Respondent has also violated the law by failing to use

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[211] Docket No. E-2005-005, p. 1

[212] Ibid pp. 2 & 3

proceeds from the sale of lots and plots to care equally for all cemeteries it owns or operates. Instead, it appears that the Respondent adequately maintains only those cemeteries that generate revenue, while allowing other cemeteries to fall into disrepair.[213]

Upon its formation in 2001, the CCAAB was funded by the RCAB with $30 million and a portion of those funds was expended to immediately acquire the Archdiocesan Cemetery Program ("**ACP")** ...

V. RESPONDENT

9. The **CCAAB** was organized as a cemetery corporation on June 29, 2001 under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 180 and Chapter 155.

10. **The CCAAB is a legal entity under the direction and control of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston ("RCAB") and is an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code...**[214]

12. Upon its formation in 2001, the CCAAB was funded by the RCAB with $30 million and a portion of those funds was expended to immediately acquire the Archdiocesan Cemetery Program ("ACP").

13. **CCAAB is a separate, 100% wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation Sole, the RCAB.**[215]

14. The **CCAAB** currently maintains 22 cemeteries, including St. Mary (Salem); Calvary (Waltham); Star of the Sea (Marblehead); St. Mary (Lynn); James (Haverhill); St. Jean Baptiste (Lynn); Calvary (Winchester); St. George (Saxonville, Framingham); St. Paul (Arlington); Holy Cross (Maiden); St. Joseph (Haverhill); St. Patrick (Watertown); St. Patrick (Haverhill); St. Mary (Beverly); **Catholic Mt. Auburn (Watertown)**; St. Francis de Sales (Charlestown); N. Cambridge Catholic (Cambridge); St. Mary (Maiden) and 2 other cemeteries (Marlborough)..[216]

VII. RELATED FUNDS...

B. Perpetual Care Cemetery Account

23. An internally designated 3 account entitled "Perpetual Care Cemetery" ("Perpetual Care Account") exists within the Archdiocese Common Investment Fund. The Perpetual Care Account funds are not held in trust. Funds designated for "Perpetual Care" are administered by the **RCAB** as part of the Common Investment Fund.

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[213] Ibid p. 3
[214] Ibid p. 4
[215] Ibid p. 5
[216] Ibid

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24. Only 10% of the portion of lot sale proceeds is designated for perpetual care. The remaining 90% of lot sales revenue goes into the operating account. The approximate value of this account at the end of 2004 was $17 million.[217]

25. Disbursement of Perpetual Care Account funds is authorized by the Board of Directors of the **CCAAB**

C. Revolving Loan Fund

26. The Revolving Loan Fund is an un-audited parish "division" of the RCAB. The Revolving Loan Fund is designed to provide Catholic parishes and institutions with low cost lending and a high yield depository. **CCAAB** is eligible to place funds on deposit with and receive loans from this fund.

27. Revolving Loan Fund withdrawals are available on a daily basis, subject to the liquidity of the fund, at the direction of the Chancellor or Archbishop.

VIII. FACTS AND ALLEGATIONS

A. Initiation of Formal Investigation

28. In July of 2004, the Massachusetts legislature added section 5C to the Cemeteries Act which took effect in October 2004. Section 5C provides that contributors to a perpetual care trust fund in connection with the purchase of a burial plot shall have all the rights and protections of Chapter 11 OA, the Securities Act.

29, Section 1 of the Cemeteries Act states that cemetery corporations must comply with Chapter 155 and sections 1-13 of Chapter 179. Both Chapters 155 and 179 require cemetery corporations to file certain documents with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

30. Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 180 governs certain not-for-profit corporations Including those under section (m) that are formed "for the purpose of purchasing, holding, preserving, and maintaining burial grounds in accordance with chapter one hundred and fourteen." Corporations organized under this chapter are required to file certain corporate documents with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.[218]

31. Subsequent inquiry by the Corporations Division of the Office of the Secretary determined that cemetery corporations may be violating certain provisions of the Act. Based on this initial inquiry and additional information obtained by the Securities Division, the Secretary authorized a formal investigation to determine whether certain business practices and activities had violated provisions of the Cemeteries Act.

BACKGROUND

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[217] Ibid p. 6
[218] Ibid p. 7

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B. Archdiocesan Cemetery Report

32. In September of 2000, the Archdiocese engaged Joseph B. Sankovich & Associates (the "Consultant") to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the 20 Archdiocesan and 49 parish cemeteries.4 The final Archdiocesan Cemetery Report, dated April 2001, (the "Consultant Report") evaluated the current state of all the cemeteries including management, operation, maintenance and perpetual care; presented all of the statistical information that could be gathered on each cemetery; and provided a variety of resolutions to address the significant problems that were discovered in preparing the report. (See generally Exhibit 1)

33. The Consultant found a number of problems including:

(a) All but 1 of the 20 ACP cemeteries began as a parish cemetery. The majority were transferred into the program late in their development and most had inadequate care funds. Many of the cemeteries did not have enough remaining land to generate sales revenue needed to guarantee their perpetual care. (See Exhibit 1. p. 8)

(Footnote 4) *Parish cemeteries are those under the supervision and control of the individual parish with which it is associated. Titles to parish cemeteries are held by the Corporation Sole of the RCAB. On the other hand, an Archdiocesan cemetery is under the supervision and control of the CCAAB. Title is held by the CCAAB, a wholly owned subsidiary of the RCAB. Parish cemeteries, although similarly associated with the Archdiocese, are not owned and operated by the CCAAB.*[219]

(b) Due to the management decisions and actions taken by the Archdiocese, the program cannot meet the expectations nor respond properly to the perpetual care obligations made with families purchasing burial rights years ago. (See Exhibit 1, p. 8)

(c) Research revealed some decisions that appeared to put the cemeteries among the lowest Archdiocesan priorities. These decisions allowed large amounts of cemetery program reserve funds to be used for other parochial and Archdiocesan needs. Those making the decisions apparently did not understand the long-term maintenance implications for the cemetery program. (See Exhibit 1, p. 8)

(d) The cemetery program should not be required to pay the $302,000 annual administrative fee to the Archdiocese. (See Exhibit 1. p. 17)

(e) According to the Consultant Report, it appeared the Archdiocesan leadership has, for many years, misunderstood the fiscal obligation inherent in cemetery program management and the Archdiocese had a long history of using cemetery perpetual care reserves for other Archdiocesan priorities. (See Exhibit 1. p. 17)[220]

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[219] Ibid p. 8

[220] Ibid p. 9

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(f) The Consultant believed an infusion of $100 million is needed over time to assure the 20 program cemeteries are maintained and infrastructure needs are met in perpetuity. (See Exhibit I, p. 17)

(g) Archdiocesan fiscal policy for cemetery operation requires serious rethinking. The policy must guarantee appropriate accumulation, investment management and protection of cemetery perpetual care reserves. A contract-in-faith obligation forever remains with the descendants of those buried in the sacred grounds of archdiocesan-owned cemeteries. (See Exhibit 1. p. 17)[221]

34. Historically, the Archdiocese has failed to maintain a long-term focus on cemetery maintenance and operations. The Consultant Report noted:

(a) The cemeteries reserved a portion of income for future, long-term perpetual care obligations. Over time, these reserves grew to a substantial consolidated fund administered by the Archdiocese. Some old correspondence suggests Archdiocesan leadership didn't realize the importance of continued growth of these funds. And, how much money would be needed to guarantee appropriate cemetery care and infrastructure maintenance forever. This resulted in decisions to make large withdrawals from the perpetual care funds to pay for other archdiocesan development priorities.

(b) Between 1948 and 1969, Archdiocesan leadership transferred nineteen parochial cemeteries to the Archdiocesan Cemetery Program. Many of these properties had insufficient perpetual care reserves, some had none. Most didn't have enough remaining land for expansion that would generate future sales revenue needed to rebuild the fund.

(c) Removal of a long-term Archdiocesan Cemetery Program executive director who engaged in improper financial management practices related to operations and sales. (Exhibit 1, p.35)

35. In addition, the Consultant Report concluded that forming a separate cemetery corporation was not beneficial to the operation and maintenance of the cemeteries and their perpetual care obligations because:

(a) The "review of current Archdiocese Cemetery Program revenue and expense data suggest it can't support a $17 million debt obligation." (Exhibit 1, p. 18)

(b) The Consultant further noted that creation of the CCAAB would not "address issues that may potentially result in the program absorbing more parish cemeteries" and that their "evaluation clearly shows a number of them are seriously underfunded, have little or no remaining land and require significant infrastructure repair. Comments from some pastors clearly suggested they may pursue transfer of these properties to relieve their parishes of this burden." (Exhibit 1, p. 18)[222]

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[221] Ibid p. 9

[222] Ibid p. 10

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C. Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston. Inc.

36. Following the issuance of the Consultant Report, the CCAAB was established on June 27, 2001 as a cemetery association to replace the ACP.

37. According to the bylaws of the CCAAB,
the Corporation is organized to procure, purchase, establish, hold, preserve, maintain and prepare one or more cemeteries or burial grounds in accordance with the laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to do all things necessary, customary or appropriate for the procurement, purchase, establishment, holding, preservation, preparation, regulation and maintenance of such cemetery or cemeteries or burial grounds. Consistent therewith, the Corporation may hold funds in trust and apply the income thereof to the improvement or embellishment of the cemetery or cemeteries or to the care, preservation or embellishment of any lot or lots located therein or its or their appurtenances.
(Exhibit 2. Section 2 (b))

38. Upon its formation, the CCAAB was funded by the RCAB with $30 million and a portion of those funds was expended to immediately acquire the ACP. Approximately $5 million out of the total $30 million was placed in a permanently restricted account for the purposes of perpetual care (the "CCAAB Account"). (FOOTNOE 5. This was far below the $100 million recommended by the Consultant to guarantee perpetual care.)

39. The CCAAB made a $3 million payment to the Archdiocese of Boston for the 20 cemetery program assets. This payment is described in the financial statements of both the RCAB and the CCAAB, but the description provided within each of the respective financial statements differs significantly.

40. According to a June 30, 2001 and 2000 **RCAB** Report of the Independent Certified Public Accountants, "During 2001, Central Funds received $3,000,000 from the RCAB Cemetery Association (the "Association") for amounts that were internally designated for perpetual care by the Association in previous years and were determined that they should be redesignated to the general purposes of the Archdiocese. This transaction is reflected in the financial statements as income from affiliated organizations." (Exhibit 3, P. 17)[223]

41. According to a June 30, 2002 and 2001 CCAAB Report of the Independent Certified Public Accountants, Note I - Related Party Transactions states "[i]n conjunction with the cessation of the Association from the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, A Corporation Sole (the "Corporation Sole"), the Association paid $3 million to the Corporation Sole. This disbursement was allocated to the carrying value of Association assets based on a fair market value estimate. Asset balances as of June 30, 2001 have been adjusted to reflect this increase in value." (Exhibit 4, p. 13)

42. On June 27, 2001 the CCAAB and the RCAB executed the following asset transfer

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[223] Ibid p. 11

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documents for the existing 20 cemeteries previously maintained by the ACP:

(a) purchase and sale agreement for the existing 20 cemeteries;

(b) transfer assignment and assumption agreement relative to the sale of certain personal property associated with the cemeteries; and

(c) lease between the RCAB and CCAAB. (See Exhibit 5)

43. During the first quarter of the calendar year of 2004 the RCAB conveyed to the CCAAB title to 20 cemeteries which had been previously operated by the ACP and owned by the RCAB. (See Exhibit 6)

44. The deeds were recorded on March 25, 2005 with the Secretary of Commonwealth at the Suffolk County Registry of Deeds, Book. 34083, page 001.

D. Perpetual Care

45. The CCAAB allocates 10% of sales proceeds of ground lots for perpetual care and maintenance of cemeteries. The remaining 90% of sales proceeds are recognized as sales lot[224] revenues and are placed in the operating account.6 And 33% of a mausoleum crypt sale price is reserved as mandated by law. **(FOOTNOTE 6) Other** cemetery corporations in Massachusetts typically allot 30-50% of the proceeds from the sales of graves and lots to perpetual care.

46. The 10% portion of the sales proceeds from ground lots is placed in the Common Investment Fund and internally designated "Perpetual Care Cemetery" (previously referred to as the "Perpetual Care Account"). This Perpetual Care Account is separate and distinct from the perpetual care funds held in the CCAAB Account.

47. Perpetual care is not charged as a fee or a donation, but is required of every purchaser of cemetery lots as a condition of sale and part of the purchase price.

48. The allocation of part of the payment to perpetual care reflects a decision by the CCAAB to reserve part of the price for future maintenance costs, rather than the donative intent of the purchaser.

49. The Perpetual Care Account is an unrestricted fund account within the Common Investment Fund.

50. The Chancellor of the RCAB maintains discretionary authority over the Common Investment Fund and the Perpetual Care Account.

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[224] Ibid p.12

51. The Perpetual Care Account funds are not established as a trust fund account administered by a separate fiduciary in a trustee capacity.

52. Contributors who purchase a grave lot expect that grave and cemetery grounds will be reasonably maintained in perpetuity.

53. Certificates of sale from the CCAAB state that "the said corporation agrees to use all reasonable efforts to keep the grave or mausoleum in good condition." (Exhibit 7)

54. All sales, marketing and website materials are created and distributed by the CCAAB.[225]

E. Commingling and Failure to Maintain Books

55. Perpetual Care Account funds are not maintained separately from the RCAB and CCAAB's operating funds.

56. Perpetual Care Account funds are not held in trust and can be transferred to the operating account by the Chancellor who has discretionary authority.

57. RCAB has discretionary authority and control over how the funds maintained in the Common Investment Fund and how the funds designated "Perpetual Care Cemetery" are invested.

58. Authority to make ordinary withdrawals of deposits from the Perpetual Care Account rests with the depositing entity, the CCAAB.

59. The Secretary of the CCAAB authorizes ordinary withdrawal of deposits from the internally designated Perpetual Care Funds.

60. CCAAB does not have clearly established policies and procedures for management, control and custody of perpetual care funds.

61. Perpetual care funds are not held, administered and invested strictly for the benefit and maintenance of cemeteries.

62. Principle, interest and expenditures of the Perpetual Care Account are not clearly accounted for separately from other funds within the Common Investment Fund.

63. No internal controls exist at the CCAAB to ensure that no future withdrawals are made from the Perpetual Care Account principle funds.

64. A restricted principle perpetual care fund balance has not been established to ensure proper maintenance and provide for long-term cemetery care requirements….[226]

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[225] Ibid p. 13

[226] Ibid p. 14

The Complaint continues to note other financial and compliance irregularities, as well as providing specific examples.

The complaint continues—

G. Depletion of Perpetual Care Funds

78. According to the Consultant Report, approximately $20 million was withdrawn from the fund in the 1950s "to support expansion of parishes, schools and hospitals." (Exhibit 1, p. 152)

79. In addition, the Consultant Report recommends that "[c]compensation for the recently appropriated land at St. Mary Cemetery, Salem" should be placed in a perpetual care fund. (Exhibit 1, p. 155)

H. Star of the Sea

80. Star of the Sea in Marblehead had 5.43 remaining acres in 2001 and in 2005 had 0.49.

81. According to the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements," on June 30, 2004, the[227]
7 The amount held in the operating account of the CCAAB or unrestricted column in the financial statements for the year 2004 was $27,935,993. Of that amount, 17,444,026.13 was held in the Common Investment Fund designated as "Perpetual Care Cemetery."
CCAAB "sold approximately 3.2 acres of land located in Marblehead, MA to an unrelated 3" party resulting in a gain of $2.8 million. Net sales of $2.6 million are reflected in the June 30, 2004 balance of 'Deposits with the Archdiocese revolving loan fund." (Exhibit 8, p. 11; see also exhibit 11)

82. Star of the Sea Cemetery was owned and operated by RCAB until leased to CCAAB on June 27, 2001.

83. On March 17, 2004, the CCAAB conveyed a parcel of land in Marblehead abutting Star of the Sea Cemetery to the Trustees of Lafayette Street Realty Trust. (See Exhibit 10)

84. The deed was recorded on June 30, 2004 with the Secretary of Commonwealth at the Essex South District Registry of Deeds, Book 23071, page 543.

85. In response to the Division's inquiry regarding this transaction, the Chancellor stated in a letter to the Division dated April 4, 2005 that "we envision setting $750,000 of those original proceeds aside to increase our internally designated care funds."

86. Proceeds from this transaction were not recorded as being placed in the internally designated Perpetual Care Account held within the Common Investment Fund. In addition, proceeds from this transaction were not recorded as being placed with the permanently restricted funds of the CCAAB.

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[227] Ibid p. 16

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87. Section 43C of the Cemeteries Act places restrictions on the use of proceeds from the sale of unused cemetery property, requiring in many instances that such proceeds must be used for the care and maintenance of the cemetery and/or placed in a perpetual care fund.

88. Under the current accounting practices of the RCAB and CCAAB, it is not clear that any of the $2.8 million from the sale of the Star of the Sea Cemetery land in Marblehead, Massachusetts was reserved and/or used for perpetual care of cemeteries.[228]

I. Loan Transaction

89. The internally designated Perpetual Care Account within the RCAB Common Investment Fund reveals a loan of $7.5 million on October 1, 2003. **(FOOTNOTE 8) 'It is questionable whether this loan would be allowed. See 12 Op. Att'y Gen. 76 (1947) (stating that municipalities may not invest trust funds including perpetual care funds in real estate mortgages).**
(See Exhibit 9)

90. The $7.5 million was loaned to the St. John's Seminary at a rate equal to the Common Investment Fund return plus a fee of $750,000. (See Exhibit 12)

91. The loan was repaid with interest on July 1, 2004 and repayment was invested in the Common Investment Fund.

92. The $7.5 million loan transaction was authorized by the Board of Directors of the CCAAB.

J. Inadequate Funding

93. Large withdrawals from the Perpetual Care Account to pay for other priorities have diminished the growth and income opportunity for perpetual care funds to meet future long-term perpetual care obligations of the cemeteries.
94. There are no protections in place to prevent withdrawal of perpetual care principle funds for operating needs or loans from the funds. **(Footnote 9) 9See Exhibit 9 (RCAB Common Investment Fund internally designated account "Perpetual Care Cemetery" where $750,000 is recorded as being transferred away from the fund on July 1, 2004 without sufficient documentation to show where it is being transferred and for what purpose).**

95. Borrowing from the Perpetual Care Account reduces the growth potential for the fund. The portion of investment income that normally funds maintenance is reduced by the extent that borrowing reduces earnings.

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[228] Ibid p 17

96. The CCAAB is charged with an obligation shared by all other Massachusetts cemeteries to assure a sufficient portion of revenue is reserved to fund care of a property after the entire inventory of lots is sold.[229]

97. Pre-need sales revenue may not be able to be delivered for a number of years and is not clearly identified and reserved to cover eventual care expenses.

98. The financial statements of the CCAAB reveal that as of June 30, 2004, the total amount held in the permanently restricted CCAAB Account for the perpetual care and maintenance of the 22 cemeteries owned and operated by the CCAAB was $5,410,594. (See Exhibit 8. p. 12) This is significantly less than the $100 million that the Consultant found necessary to preserve and maintain the original 20 ACP cemeteries. (See Exhibit 1. p. 17)

99. The majority of CCAAB perpetual care funds are held within the Perpetual Care Account within the Common Investment Fund and are not maintained in a trust or restricted fund to ensure expenditures are only related to cemetery maintenance and improvement.

100. Loans from the Perpetual Care Account were unrelated to maintenance of the cemeteries.

101. The perpetual care payments made by contributors and constituting a part of the purchase price of grave lots are intended to preserve cemetery grounds and are not intended for any other purpose.

102. Income from both the Perpetual Care Account and CCAAB Account is inadequate to preserve and maintain CCAAB cemetery property.

103. CCAAB has acquired parish programs and properties that did not adequately establish appropriate funds to meet obligations of care and maintenance.

104. Adequate funding and reserves do not exist to cover the costs of parish cemeteries transferred to the CCAAB.

105. Both the CCAAB Account and the Perpetual Care Account do not earn sufficient interest to provide for growth since a portion of the investment income is needed to provide for maintenance and infrastructure repairs at aging cemeteries.

106. If adequate funding existed for perpetual care, additional transfers from other funds within the RCAB would be unnecessary.

107. Reserve funds do not exist for infrastructure improvements, repairs and expansion.

K. Cemeteries in Disrepair

108. In addition to the diversion of funds, most notably during the 1950s, the principal of the monies allotted for perpetual care have been significantly eroded. The diminished income stream

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[229] Ibid p. 18

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from the severely depleted funds are insufficient to care for the many cemetery properties owned and operated by the RCAB and subsequently by the CCAAB. As a result, many of those cemeteries have fallen into disrepair. (See Exhibit 13)

109. Accumulated litter, uncut grass, toppling monument its and general neglect have led to the rundown condition of many cemeteries.

110. in addition underfunding of infrastructure repair and declining maintenance in recent years has resulted in deterioration of certain cemetery properties.

111. As the Consultant foretold, the creation of the CCAAB did not alleviate the general neglect and did not reverse the severe deterioration of the cemeteries because the CCAAB has never been sufficiently funded nor has it ever had sufficient control over its funds to carry out its obligations as a cemetery corporation….[230]

A. COUNT I: VIOLATION OF § 5
A. Trust Funds [231]

B. COUNT II: VIOLATION OF § 43C[232]
A. Disposition of the Proceeds of Sales
Section 43C of Chapter 114 states:

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[230] Ibid p. 20
[231] Ibid p. 21
[232] Ibid p. 22

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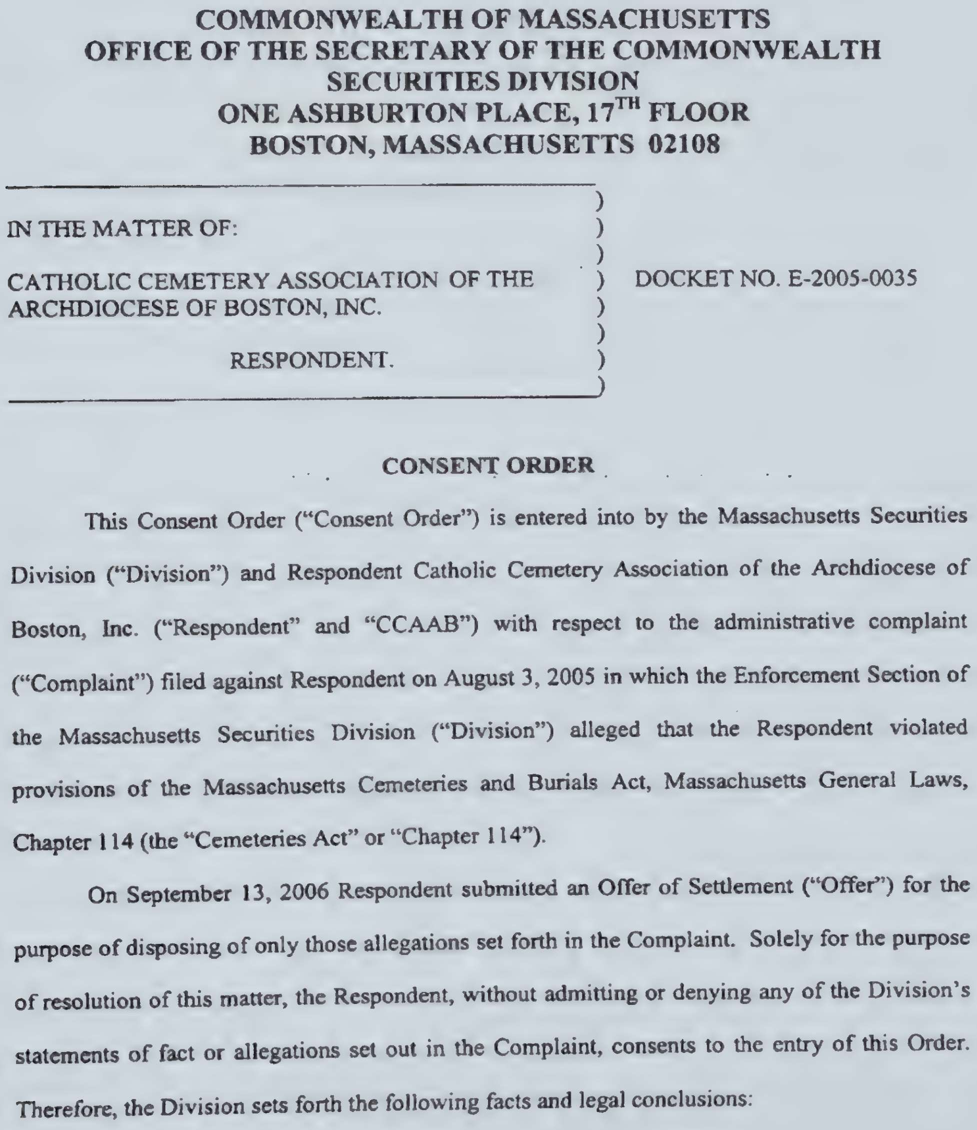
On November 22, 2006, the Archdiocese of Boston filed the following Consent Order with the Massachusetts Secretary of State. Please read my comments that follow, as to the present conditions that exist as the date of publication of this book.



COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH
SECURITIES DIVISION
ONE ASHBURTON PLACE, 17TH FLOOR
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

IN THE MATTER OF:

CATHOLIC CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF THE
ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, INC.

RESPONDENT.

DOCKET NO. E-2005-0035

CONSENT ORDER

This Consent Order ("Consent Order") is entered into by the Massachusetts Securities Division ("Division") and Respondent Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. ("Respondent" and "CCAAB") with respect to the administrative complaint ("Complaint") filed against Respondent on August 3, 2005 in which the Enforcement Section of the Massachusetts Securities Division ("Division") alleged that the Respondent violated provisions of the Massachusetts Cemeteries and Burials Act, Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 114 (the "Cemeteries Act" or "Chapter 114").

On September 13, 2006 Respondent submitted an Offer of Settlement ("Offer") for the purpose of disposing of only those allegations set forth in the Complaint. Solely for the purpose of resolution of this matter, the Respondent, without admitting or denying any of the Division's statements of fact or allegations set out in the Complaint, consents to the entry of this Order. Therefore, the Division sets forth the following facts and legal conclusions:

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I. JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITY

1. Cemetery corporations, whether organized by special act or in compliance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act, must also comply with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 155 (General Provisions Relative to Corporations) [1] and sections 1-13 of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 179 (Proprietors of Wharves, Real Estate Lying in Common, and General Fields).[2]

2. Cemetery corporations organized under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 180 (Corporations for Charitable and Certain Other Purposes) exclusively for religious purposes, also have the right to purchase, hold, preserve and maintain burial grounds, provided they do so in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 114.

3. The Complaint was filed in accordance with section 5C of Chapter 114. Chapter 177 of the Acts of 2004 section 3 added section 5C to the Massachusetts General Laws. Section 5C of the Cemeteries Act titled "Fiduciary Duty," provides that contributors to a perpetual care trust fund in connection with the purchase of a burial plot shall have all the rights and protections of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 110A, the Massachusetts Uniform Securities Act ("Securities Act").

4. Chapter 110A, section 406 provides that its provisions are to be administered by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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[1] Chapter 155 provides at section 2 that the "secretary shall examine the certificates and reports relative to corporations submitted to him under the provisions of law, and make suitable endorsements upon such as conform to the requirements of law."

[2] Chapter 179 provides at section 3 that the "certificate and the record of the meeting, including any by-laws, shall be submitted to the state secretary, who shall examine them and who may require such amendments thereof or such additional information as he deems necessary."

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5. The Massachusetts Securities Division is a department within the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth with jurisdiction over matters relating to securities, as provided for by the Securities Act.

6. The Division filed the Complaint pursuant to the enforcement authority conferred upon it by section 5C of the Cemeteries Act, and by section 407A of the Securities Act and Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 30A, wherein the Division has the authority to conduct an adjudicatory proceeding to enforce the provisions of the Securities Act and all Regulations and rules promulgated thereunder.

II. RELEVANT TIME PERIOD

7. Except as otherwise expressly stated, the conduct described herein occurred during the period June 29, 2001 up to and including the present ("relevant time period").

III. RESPONDENT

A. Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc.

8. The CCAAB was organized as a cemetery corporation on June 29, 2001 under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 180 in accordance with Chapter 155.

9. The CCAAB is a legal entity under the direction and control of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston ("RCAB") and is an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

10. The CCAAB's principle place of business is located at 175 Broadway, Malden, Massachusetts, 02148.

11. The CCAAB currently maintains 22 cemeteries, including St. Mary (Salem); Calvary (Waltham); Star of the Sea (Marblehead); St. Mary (Lynn); St. James (Haverhill); St. Jean Baptiste (Lynn); Calvary (Winchester); St. George (Saxonville, Framingham); St. Paul

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(Arlington); Holy Cross (Malden); St. Joseph (Haverhill); St. Patrick (Watertown); St. Patrick (Haverhill); St. Mary (Beverly); Catholic Mt. Auburn (Watertown); St. Francis de Sales (Charlestown); N. Cambridge Catholic (Cambridge); St. Mary (Malden); St. Mary (Marlborough); Immaculate (Marlborough) Sacred Heart (Andover); St. Patrick (Stoneham) and St. Joseph (Lynn)

IV. RELATED FUNDS

A. Common Investment Fund

12. The Common Investment Fund is an investment pool for corporations, organizations, associations or other Catholic entities under the direction or control of, or affiliated with the RCAB.

13. The Common Investment Fund closes for business on the last day of each calendar quarter. Shares can be redeemed on the first day of each calendar quarter by the depositing entity.

14. The Common Investment Fund is administered and controlled by the RCAB.

B. Perpetual Care Cemetery Account

15. An internally designated[3] account entitled "Perpetual Care Cemetery" ("Perpetual Care Account") exists within the Archdiocese Common Investment Fund. The Perpetual Care Account funds are not held in a legal trust. Funds designated for "Perpetual Care" are administered by the RCAB as part of the Common Investment Fund.

16. Ten (10%) percent of the portion of lot sale proceeds is designated for perpetual care.

17. Disbursement of Perpetual Care Account funds is authorized by the Board of Directors of the CCAAB.

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[3] "Internally designated" refers to an accounting mechanism whereby certain funds, although not necessarily maintained in separate and distinct accounts, are nonetheless internally designated for accounting purposes.

V. FINDINGS OF FACT

A. Initiation of Formal Investigation

18. In July of 2004, the Massachusetts legislature added section 5C to the Cemeteries Act which took effect in October 2004. Section 5C provides that contributors to a perpetual care trust fund in connection with the purchase of a burial plot shall have all the rights and protections of Chapter 110A, the Securities Act.

19. Section 1 of the Cemeteries Act states that cemetery corporations must comply with Chapter 155 and sections 1-13 of Chapter 179. Both Chapters 155 and 179 require cemetery corporations to file certain documents with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

20. Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 180 governs certain not-for-profit corporations including those under section (m) that are formed "for the purpose of purchasing, holding, preserving, and maintaining burial grounds in accordance with chapter one hundred and fourteen." Corporations organized under this chapter are required to file certain corporate documents with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

21. Subsequent inquiry by the Corporations Division of the Office of the Secretary determined that cemetery corporations may be violating certain provisions of the Cemeteries Act.

22. Based on this initial inquiry and additional information obtained by the Securities Division, the Secretary authorized a formal investigation to determine whether certain business practices and activities had violated provisions of the Cemeteries Act.

B. Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc.

23. The CCAAB was established on June 27, 2001.

24. According to the bylaws of the CCAAB,

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> the Corporation is organized to procure, purchase, establish, hold, preserve, maintain and prepare one or more cemeteries or burial grounds in accordance with the laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to do all things necessary, customary or appropriate for the procurement, purchase, establishment, holding, preservation, preparation, regulation and maintenance of such cemetery or cemeteries or burial grounds. Consistent therewith, the Corporation may hold funds in trust and apply the income thereof to the improvement or embellishment of the cemetery or cemeteries or to the care, preservation or embellishment of any lot or lots located therein or its or their appurtenances.

C. Perpetual Care

25. The CCAAB allocates 10% of sales proceeds of ground lots for perpetual care and maintenance of cemeteries.

26. The 10% portion of the sales proceeds from ground lots is placed in the Common Investment Fund and internally designated "Perpetual Care Cemetery" (previously referred to as the "Perpetual Care Account").

27. Certificates of sale from the CCAAB state that "the said corporation agrees to use all reasonable efforts to keep the grave or mausoleum in good condition."

28. All sales, marketing and website materials are created and distributed by the CCAAB.

29. The Enforcement Section alleges CCAAB violated Section 5 of the Cemeteries Act.

VI. PUBLIC INTEREST

30. Strong public interest reasons exist for requiring cemetery corporations to hold perpetual care funds in a legal trust. Such a requirement would protect the assets of trust and ensure that those assets were reasonably managed to provide a return that would fulfill the purposes of the trust. Moreover, reasonable management of perpetual care trusts would properly protect and preserve the graves of the deceased. Ultimately reasonable management of the assets of a perpetual care trust would ensure enough income to properly maintain and preserve cemeteries.

Care and protection of assets for perpetual care of cemeteries would prevent cemeteries from falling into disrepair.

VII. ORDER

THEREFORE, it is hereby **ORDERED**, by Consent, as follows:

A. The Respondent shall establish a trust for perpetual care funds using ten (10%) percent of the sales of ground lots from June 29, 2001 to the present.

B. The Respondent shall aggregate the ten (10%) percent of ground lot sales already designated for perpetual care since the incorporation of the CCAAB as of June 29, 2001 with the ten (10%) percent of all future ground lot sales, from the date of this Agreement forward, into the Trust stated in Paragraph A above, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference (the "Trust Agreement").

C. All of said funds will be held in perpetual trust and invested together pursuant to the terms of the Trust Agreement.

D. The Respondent shall hold in trust pursuant to the terms of the Trust Agreement 10% of all future sales of cemetery ground lots.

E. The Respondent shall not to amend the terms of the Trust Agreement in a manner that would materially alter the terms of the Trust Agreement unless by agreement of CCAAB and the Division.

F. The Respondent shall, upon the issuance of an Order by the Division that contains the terms as set forth above, if it fails to comply with any of the terms set forth in the Division's Order, the Enforcement Section may institute an action to have this agreement declared null and void. Upon issuance of an appropriate Order, after a

©

fair hearing, the Enforcement Section may re-institute the action that had been brought against the Respondent.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

By
Bryan Lantagne
Director
Massachusetts Securities Division
One Ashburton Place, 17th Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

Issued: September 27, 2006

©

Trust Agreement

This Trust Agreement is made this 17th day of November, 2006 by the Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. and the Trustees named herein.

1. Establishment of Trust With Respect to Purchaser Funds. The Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. (the "Association"), pursuant to each Retail Installment Sale Agreement between the Purchaser and the Association or similar agreement for the purchase of a ground lot in a Cemetery within the Association shall transfer Ten (10%) percent of the proceeds of the sale retroactive from June 29, 2001 forward to this Trust in an irrevocable and perpetual trust for the purposes set forth in this Trust Agreement.

2. Holding and Investing of Trust Funds. The Trustees shall hold and invest the trust funds for perpetual care of the cemeteries administered by the Association (all of which trust funds and the income derived therefrom shall be referred to collectively as the "Trust Property"); provided, however, that the trust funds (and all income derived therefrom) shall be separately accounted for. The Trustees in holding and investing the Trust Property shall be governed by the Massachusetts Prudent Investor Rule, subject however to any written religion-based limitations or guidelines which the Archdiocese of Boston may from time to time file with the Trustees. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, in his absolute discretion, may prohibit investment in particular companies or industries designated by him. All net trust accounting income shall be added to principal at least annually.

3. Accounting. The Trustees shall maintain books and records of account for the Trust Property that conform in format and content to the standards to which Massachusetts trustees generally are held. The Trustees shall establish a fiscal year for the trust and, at the end of each fiscal year, shall have said accounts audited by independent accountants. Such audits shall set forth in detail all compensation and expenses of the Trustees and other parties paid out of or otherwise charged to the Trust Property (including amounts paid and recipients of such payments). Copies of the audit shall be provided to the Association and to the Massachusetts Securities Division within sixty (60) days of the end of each fiscal year of the Trust, which copies shall be public records.

4. Distributions. Within sixty (60) days of the end of the fiscal year of the Trust, the Trustees shall transfer to the Association or its successor, Three (3%) percent of the aggregate value of the Trust Property and the Association shall apply such funds to the care and maintenance of the cemeteries administered by the Association and successors.

5. Trustees. There shall be three (3) Trustees serving at all times. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, ex officio, the Vicar General for the Archdiocese of Boston, ex officio and the Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Boston, ex officio shall be

©

trustees. A letter evidencing an agreement to serve as a trustee in accordance with the terms of this Trust Agreement shall be submitted by or on behalf of each Trustee and successor Trustee, which letters shall be held and maintained with the records of the Trust. Each successor Trustee under this Trust Agreement shall possess all the powers, discretions, obligations, immunities and privileges as did the original Trustees.

The Trustees may in their discretion invest and reinvest the Trust Assets in any type of real or personal property, including without limitation common stocks, mutual funds, preferred stock (whether or not current as to dividends), privately placed debt securities and wasting assets; provided, however, that the Archbishop in his absolute discretion may prohibit investment in particular companies or industries designated by him. In extension of and not in provision of this Declaration of Trust, the Trustees shall have full power and authority to deal with all or any part of the assets of the Trust; to sell for cash or on credit, convey, lease for long or short terms, or convert, redeem or exchange, all or any part of the assets; to enforce by suit or otherwise, or to waive, their rights on behalf of the Trust Assets; to renew, extend or foreclose any mortgage or other security; to bid on property in foreclosure, to take deeds in lieu of foreclosure, with or without paying a consideration therefore; to vote, or give proxies to vote, any stock or other security, and to waive notice of meetings, to oppose, participate in and consent to the reorganization, merger, consolidation or readjustment of the finances of any enterprises ,to pay assessments and expenses in connection therewith, and to deposit securities under deposit agreements; to hold securities unregistered or to register them in their own name or in the names of nominees; to retain investment counsel and to accept and act upon the recommendations of such investment counsel; to delegate to any investment counsel retained by their such discretionary ministerial powers and authority with respect to the investment and reinvestment of the Trust Assets as the Trustees may deem to be appropriate; to make, execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all instruments that they shall deem necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers herein granted; and generally to exercise any of the powers of an owner with respect to all or any part of the Trust Assets.

A Trustee may resign upon 60 days written notice to the Association provided that such resignation shall not take effect until a successor Trustee has been duly appointed by the Association or the Archdiocese and has agreed to serve as Trustee hereunder. The Association may remove the Trustee at any time for any reason so long as it (or the Archdiocese) has appointed a successor trustee who has agreed to serve as a Trustee hereunder.

The Trustees may from time to time delegate the power to sign checks and to take other actions to one of the Trustees for such period or periods of time as the Trustees may determine; provided, however, that any powers or discretions withheld from the Trustees by the terms of this Trust Agreement shall not be delegated to such Trustee.

The Trustees and any successor Trustee shall be liable only for gross neglect and willful misconduct in the discharge of their duties hereunder. No successor Trustee shall be personally liable for any act or failure to act of a predecessor Trustee.

©

6. Trustee Compensation and Expenses. All reasonable expenses incurred by the Trustees in discharging their obligations as Trustee with respect to the Trust Property shall be charged to the Trust Property.

7. Choice of Law. The validity, construction and all rights under this Trust Agreement shall be governed by the laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CATHOLIC CEMETERIES ASSOCIATION
OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, INC.

By
Name: James P. McDonough
Title: Trustee

2006 NOV 22 PM 1:30

ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON
2121 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BRIGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02135-3193
(617) 254-0100 FAX (617) 783-4564

OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

November 17, 2006

Patrick Ahearn, Esquire
Enforcement Section
Securities Division
One Ashburton Place, Room 1701
Boston, MA 02108

RE: THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, INC.

Dear Mr. Ahearn:

I am the Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Boston. I hereby acknowledge that as Chancellor, I am a Trustee of a Trust created by the Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. pursuant to a Consent Order Agreement by and between the Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sincerely,

James P. McDonough
Chancellor

©

VICAR GENERAL
MODERATOR OF THE CURIA

ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON
2121 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BRIGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02135-3193
(617) 254-0100 FAX (617) 783-2947

17 November 2006

Patrick Ahern, Esquire
Enforcement Section
Securities Division
One Ashburton Place, Room 1701
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

RE: THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, INC.

Dear Mr. Ahern:

I am the Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Boston. I hereby acknowledge that as Vicar General, I am a Trustee of a Trust created by the Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. pursuant to a Consent Order Agreement by and between the Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Richard

Very Reverend Richard M. Erikson, Ph.D., V.G.
Vicar General and Moderator of the Curia

©

The Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc.

175 Broadway • Malden, Massachusetts 02148
Tel. 888-919-7926 • Local 781-322-6300 • Fax 781-322-3801

www.ccemetery.org

Malden Area

Holy Cross Cemetery
and Mausoleum
St. Mary's
St. Francis de Sales'

Salem Area

St. Mary's
St. Mary's
Star of the Sea

Lynn Area

St. Joseph's
St. Mary's
St. Jean de Baptiste

Winchester Area

Calvary
St Paul's
St. Patrick's
No. Cambridge Catholic

Waltham Area

Calvary Cemetery
and Mausoleum
St. Patrick's
Catholic Mt. Auburn
St. George's

Haverhill Area

St. James'
St. Patrick's
St. Joseph's

Marlborough Area

Immaculate Conception
St. Mary's

Andover / Lawrence Area

Sacred Heart

December 27, 2006

Patrick Ahearn, Esquire
Enforcement Section
Securities Division
One Ashburton Place, Room 1701
Boston, MA 02108

RE: THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, INC.

Dear Mr. Ahearn:

I am the Director of the Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. I hereby acknowledge that as the Director, I am a Trustee of a Trust created by the Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. pursuant to a Consent Order Agreement by and between the Catholic Cemetery Association of the Archdiocese of Boston, Inc. and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sincerely,

Rob Visconti

©

DAMMAGED MONUMENTS:

In June 2016, of the 1,820 monuments at the Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery, 226 were fallen or broken.

Appendix 11.1,

The next three pages, contains pictures included in Exhibit 13, **(K. Cemeteries in Disrepair,)** of the Complaint filed by the Massachusetts Secretary of State filed against the **CCAAB & RCAAB.** That exhibit includes pictures of despair for the other cemeteries mentioned in the complaint.

I believe that the monuments currently remain as they as shown.

Appendix 12.1

Depicts for monuments that are in disrepair, as well as copies of their lot cards noting perpetual care, sometimes noted as PC

Appendix 12.2

Depicts a sample of certain monuments as they appeared in 2016. I have no reason to believe that their conditions have improved. Those that fell post 2011 are noted.

Some monuments only need to be set on their base pins.

I am uncertain if Consent Decree includes a definition of Perpetual Care and if that provides for righting fallen monuments. As the Secretary of State's complaint provided numerous examples of fallen monument at many cemeteries, it appeared that was an important issue.

©

Appendix 11.1

Roman Catholic Mount
Auburn Cemetery
Watertown, MA

©

Roman Catholic Mount
Auburn Cemetery
Watertown, MA

©

Roman Catholic Mount
Auburn Cemetery
Watertown, MA

©

Neglect of Headstones
And
Perpetual Care?

©

Appendix 12.1

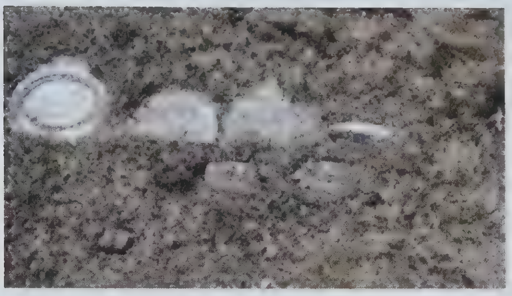
I had access to several lot cards. The following markers note *Perpetual Care*

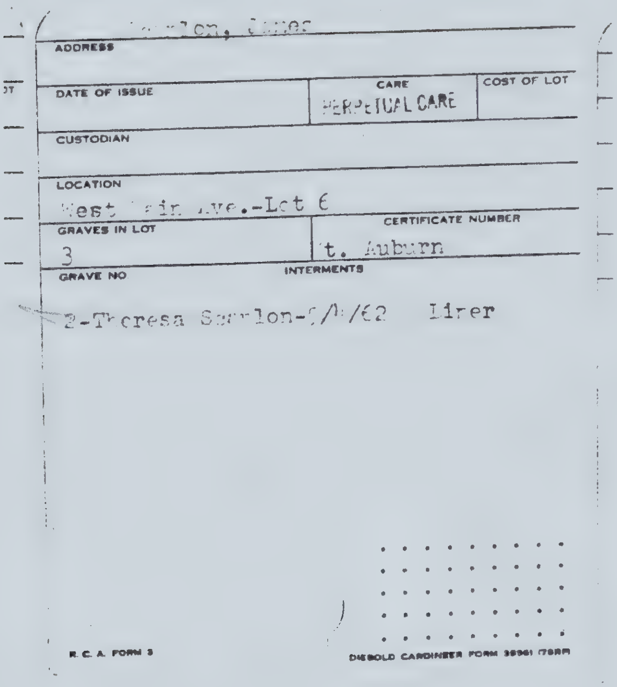
Perpetual Care

Perpetural Care

©

Perpetual Care





Scanlon, James

ADDRESS

DATE OF ISSUE

CARE
PERPETUAL CARE

COST OF LOT

CUSTODIAN

LOCATION
West Main Ave.-Lot 6

GRAVES IN LOT
3

CERTIFICATE NUMBER
Mt. Auburn

GRAVE NO

INTERMENTS

2-Theresa Scanlon-[illegible]/62 Liner

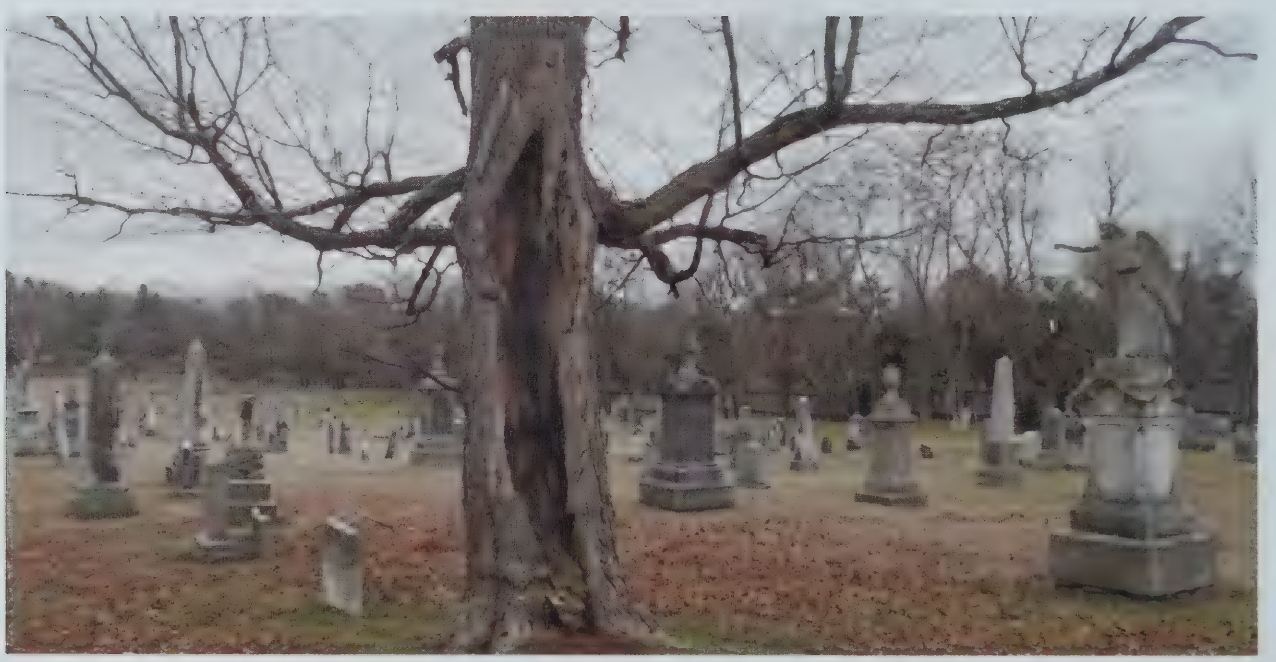
R. C. A. FORM 3

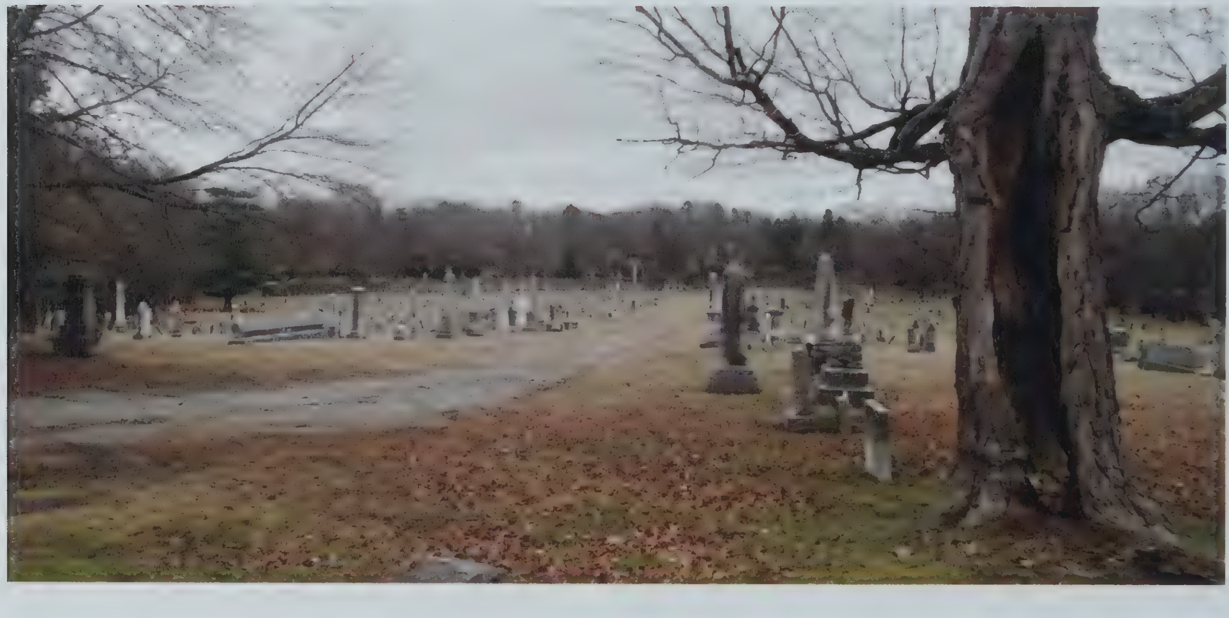
DIEBOLD CARDINEER FORM [illegible]

©

These two pictures indicate a lack of proactive maintenance to prevent damage to monuments, as well as visitors. This hollowed out tree is twenty feet beyond the only entrance to the cemetery. It could not be missed by any person charged with ensuring that monuments are protected from falling trees. Decay of this magnitude occurs over many years: The personification of neglect.

Pictures taken: January 14, 2020.





©

Joanna Butler, Headstone fell 2014

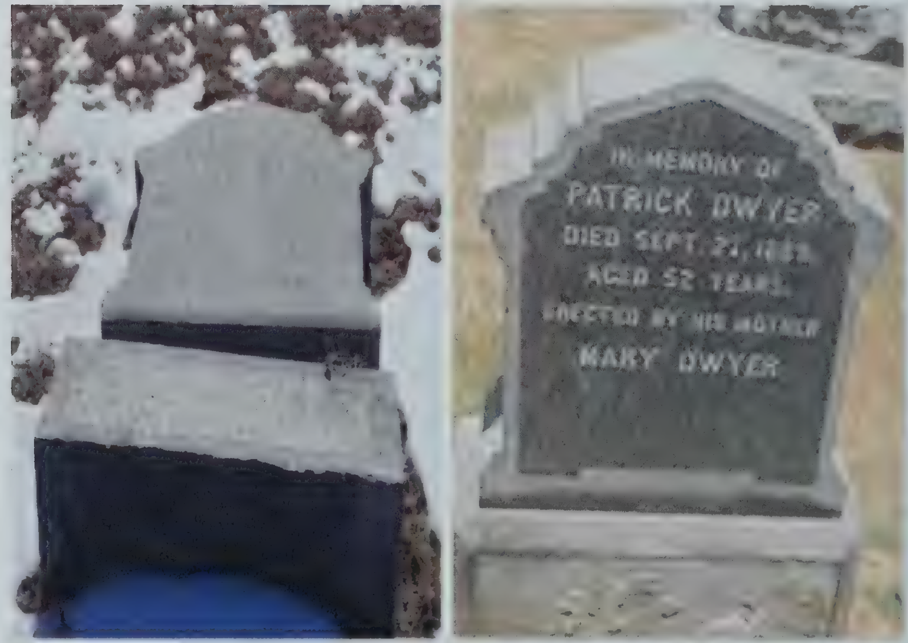
JOHN CARNES
MARGARET CARNES
MARY SWEETMAN

John Carnes Fell
Post 2016

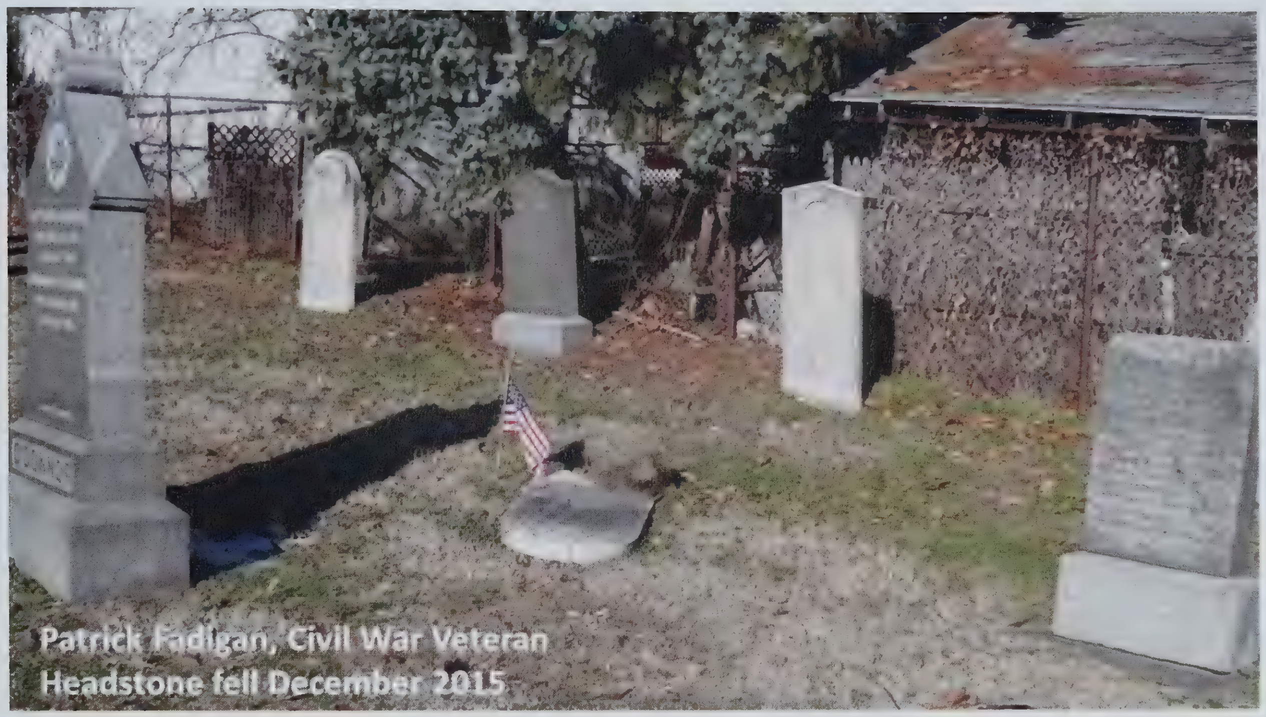
©

David Haley –
Fell Post 2016

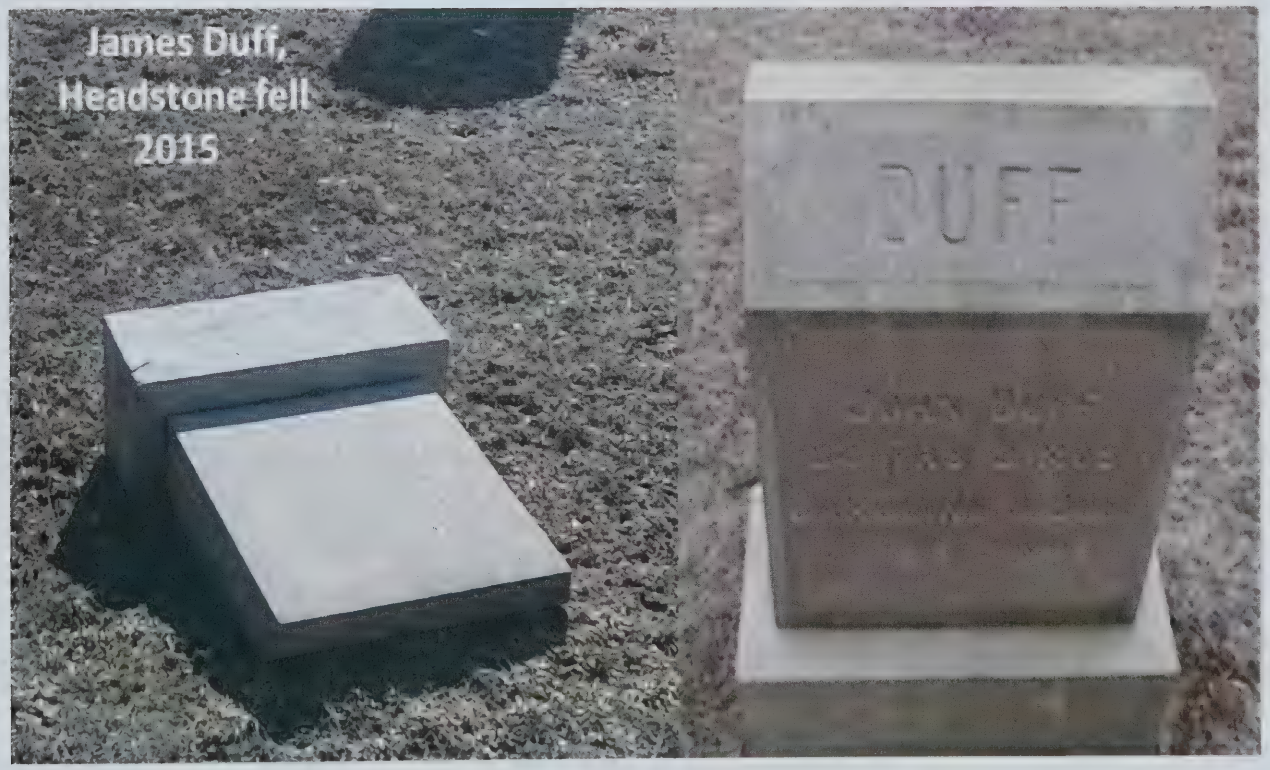
Patrick Dwyer
Fell Post 2015


IN MEMORY OF
PATRICK DWYER
DIED SEPT. 21,
AGED 52 YEARS.
ERECTED BY HIS MOTHER
MARY DWYER

©

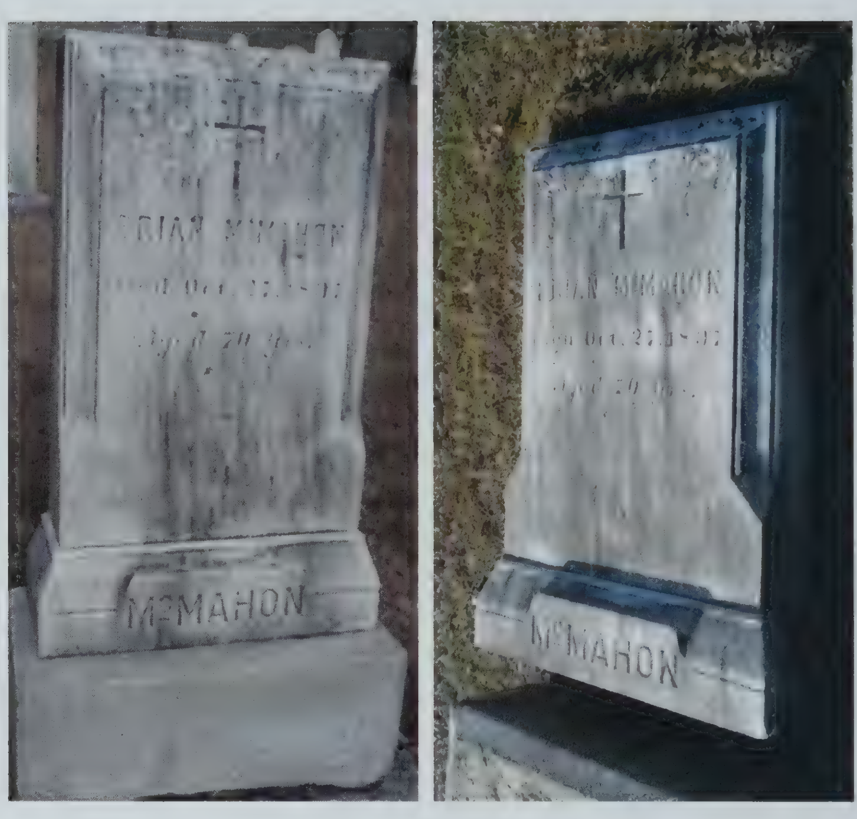


Patrick Fadigan, Civil War Veteran
Headstone fell December 2015

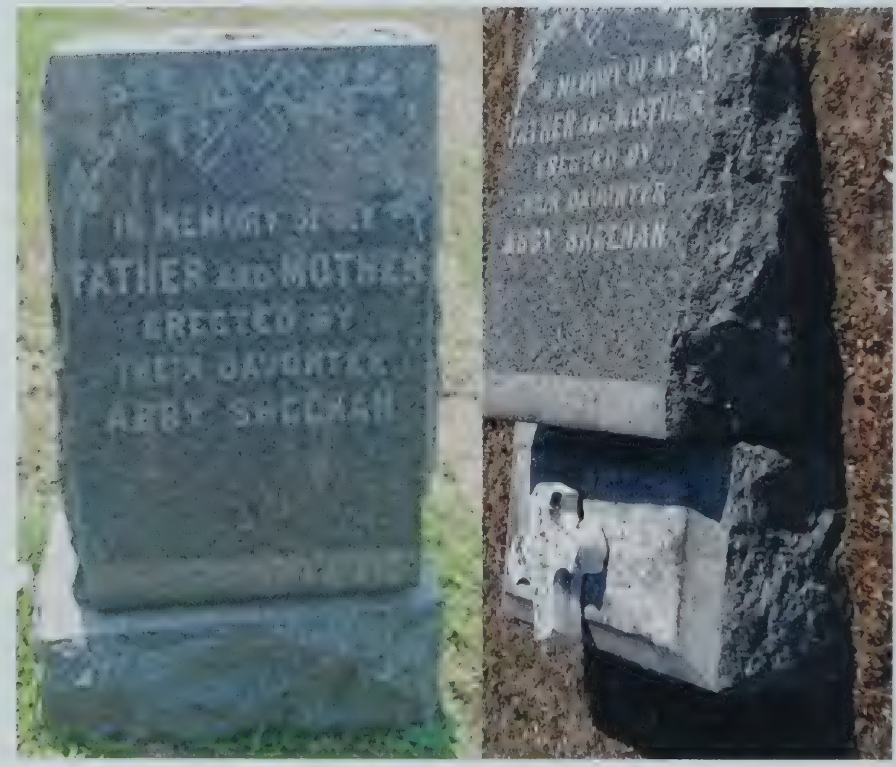


James Duff,
Headstone fell
2015

©

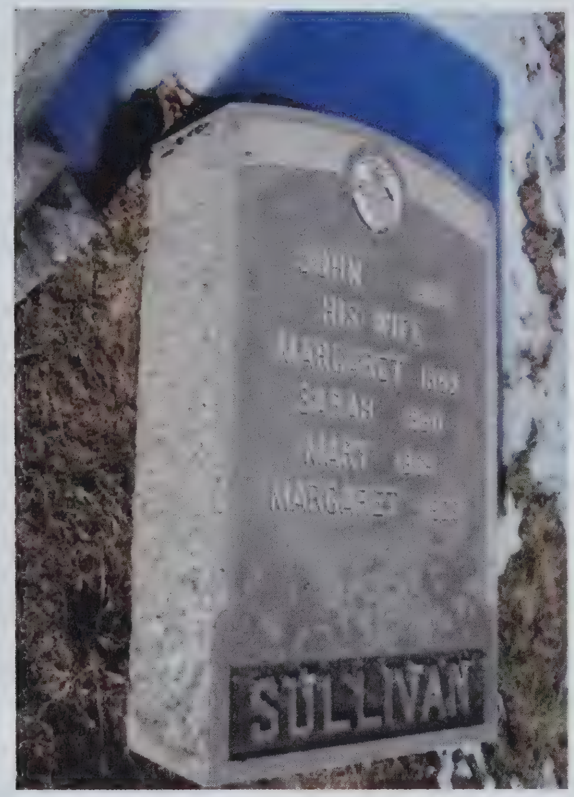

BRIAN McMAHON
Aged 70 yrs.
McMAHON

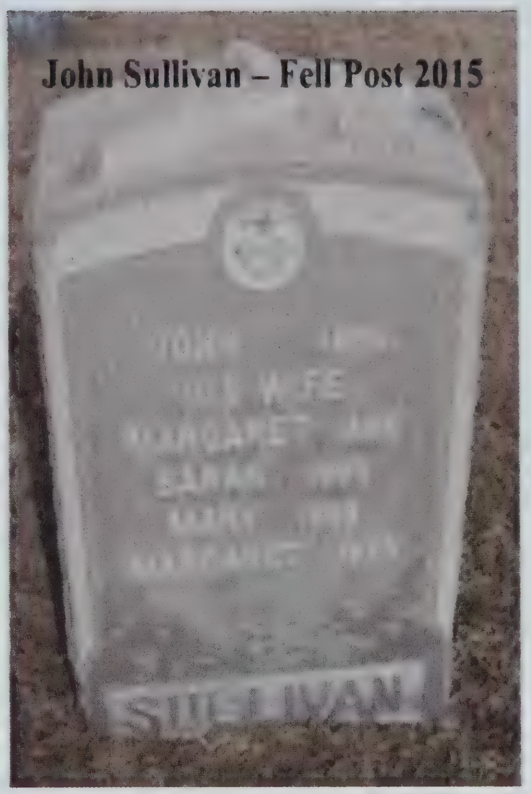
Brian McMahon,
Headstone fell
2013


IN MEMORY OF MY
FATHER AND MOTHER
ERECTED BY
THEIR DAUGHTER
ABBY SHEEHAN

Abby Sheehan,
Headstone fell 2014

©


JOHN
HIS WIFE
MARGARET
SARAH
MARY
MARGARET
SULLIVAN


John Sullivan – Fell Post 2015
JOHN
HIS WIFE
MARGARET
SARAH
MARY
MARGARET
SULLIVAN

**Daniel Heaven,
Fell – Post 2015**

©

John Lynch, Fell – Post 2015

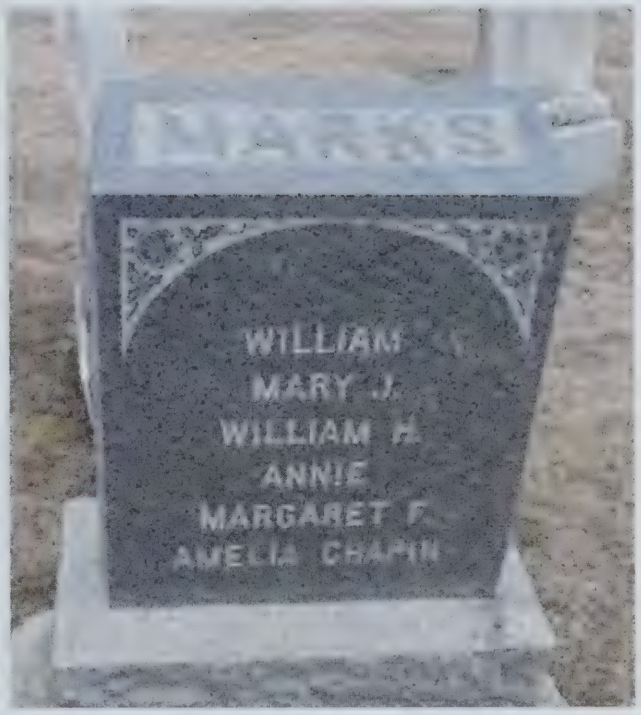
MASS. INF.
AGED 67 YRS.

Pvt. John Murphy Civil War Veteran Fell Post 2017

©

William Marks – Fell Post 2016

MARKS
WILLIAM


MARKS
WILLIAM
MARY J.
WILLIAM H.
ANNIE
MARGARET F.
AMELIA CHAPIN

Charles McGinness, Fell Post 2015

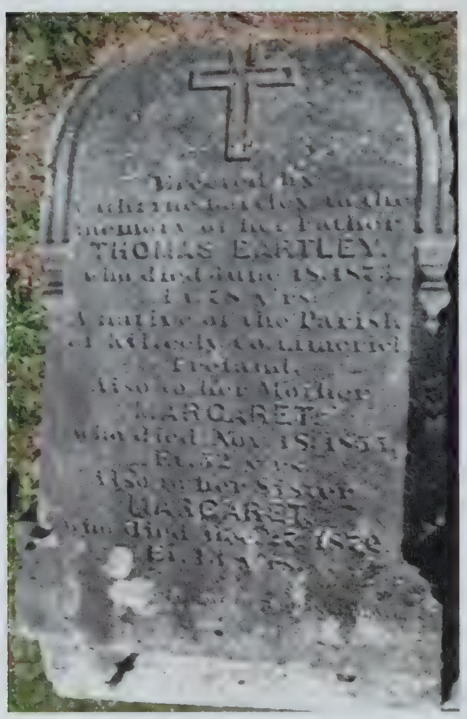
©

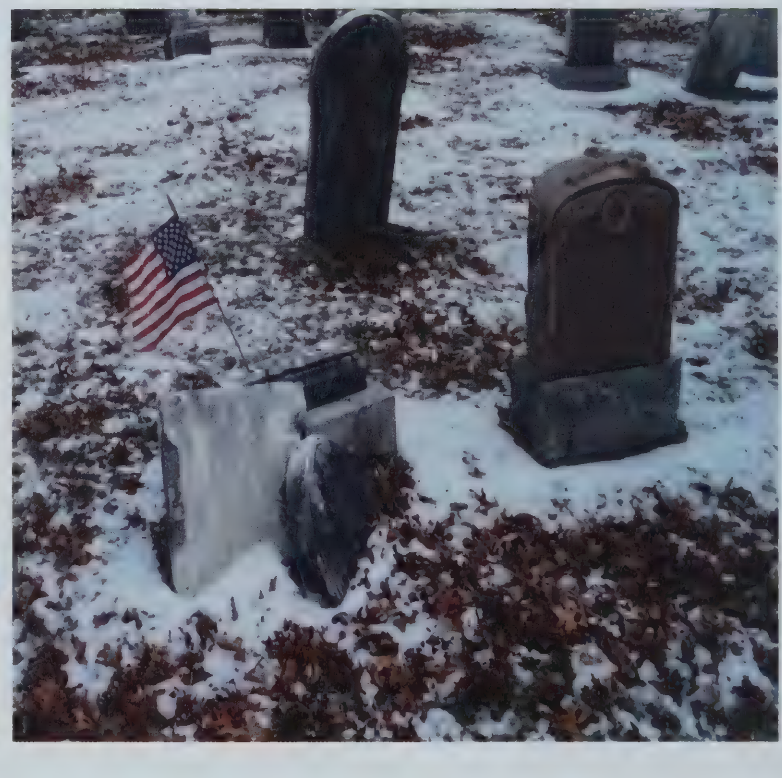
Patrick Dunn,
Fell Post 2015

William McFarland
Fell Post 2015

©

©


Erected by
memory of her Father
THOMAS BARTLEY
A native of the Parish
Ireland
Also to her Mother
MARGARET
Also to her Sister
MARGARET



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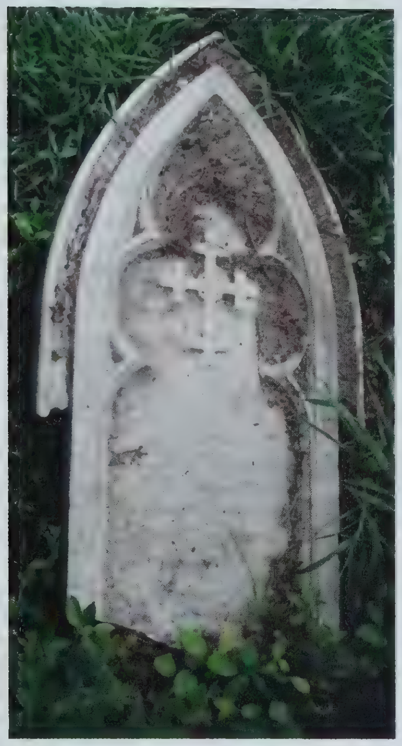
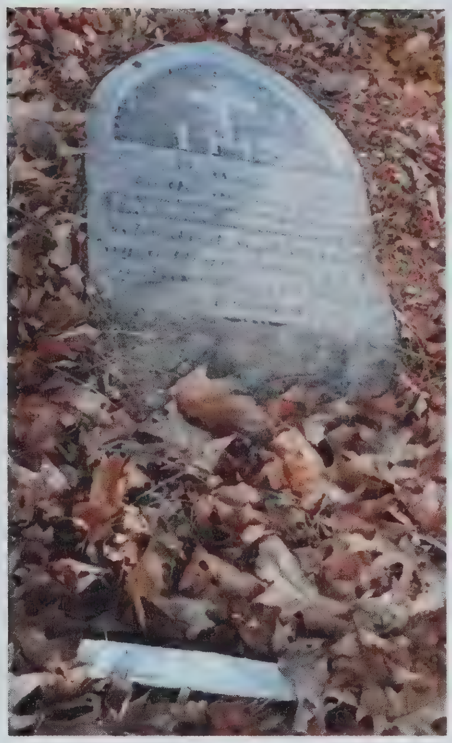
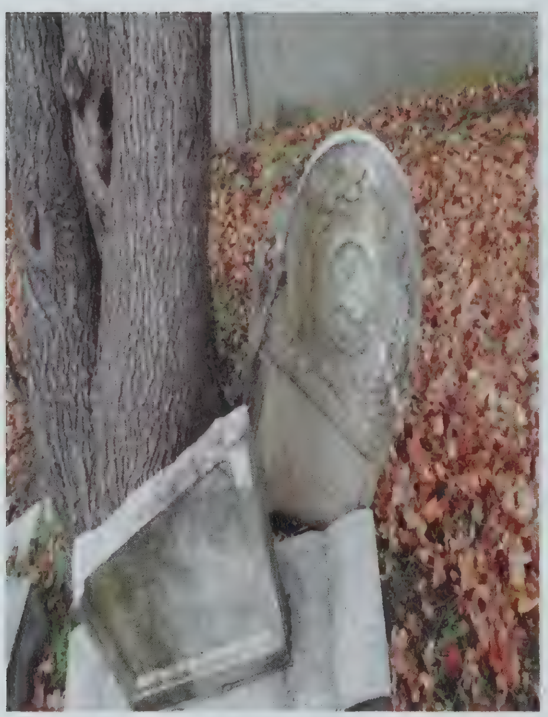
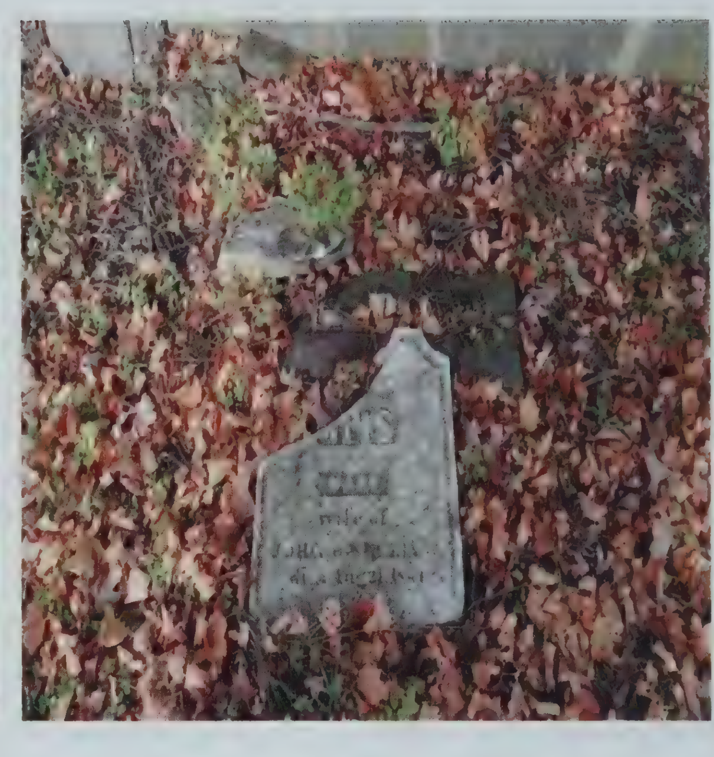




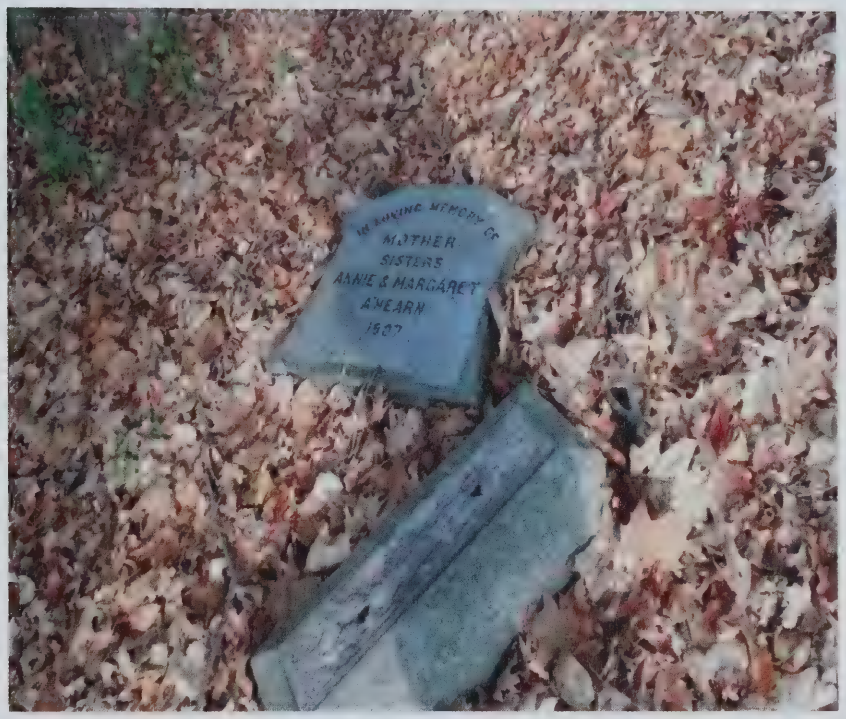
MY WIFE

©

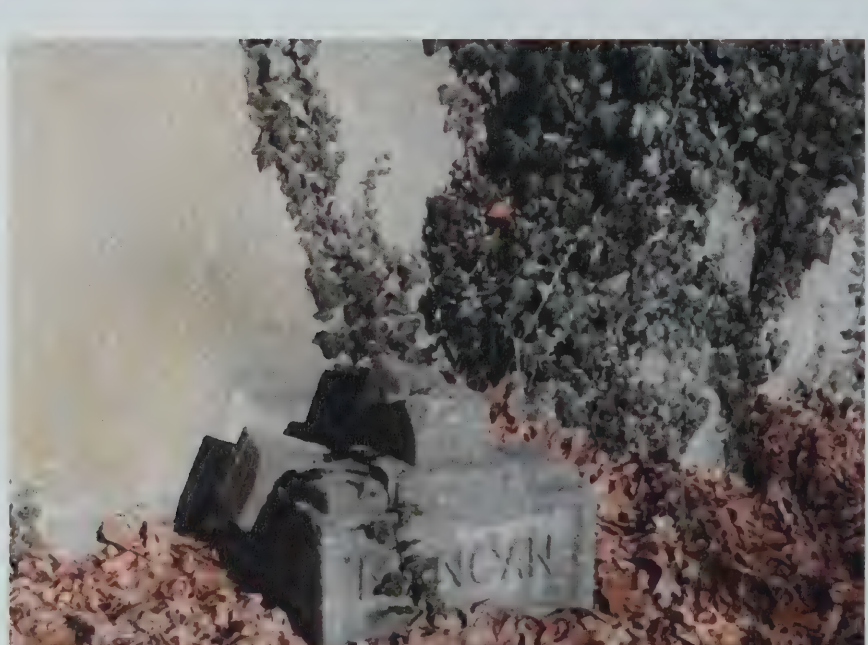



wife of

©


IN LOVING MEMORY OF
MOTHER
SISTERS
ANNIE & MARGARET
AHEARN
1907

©

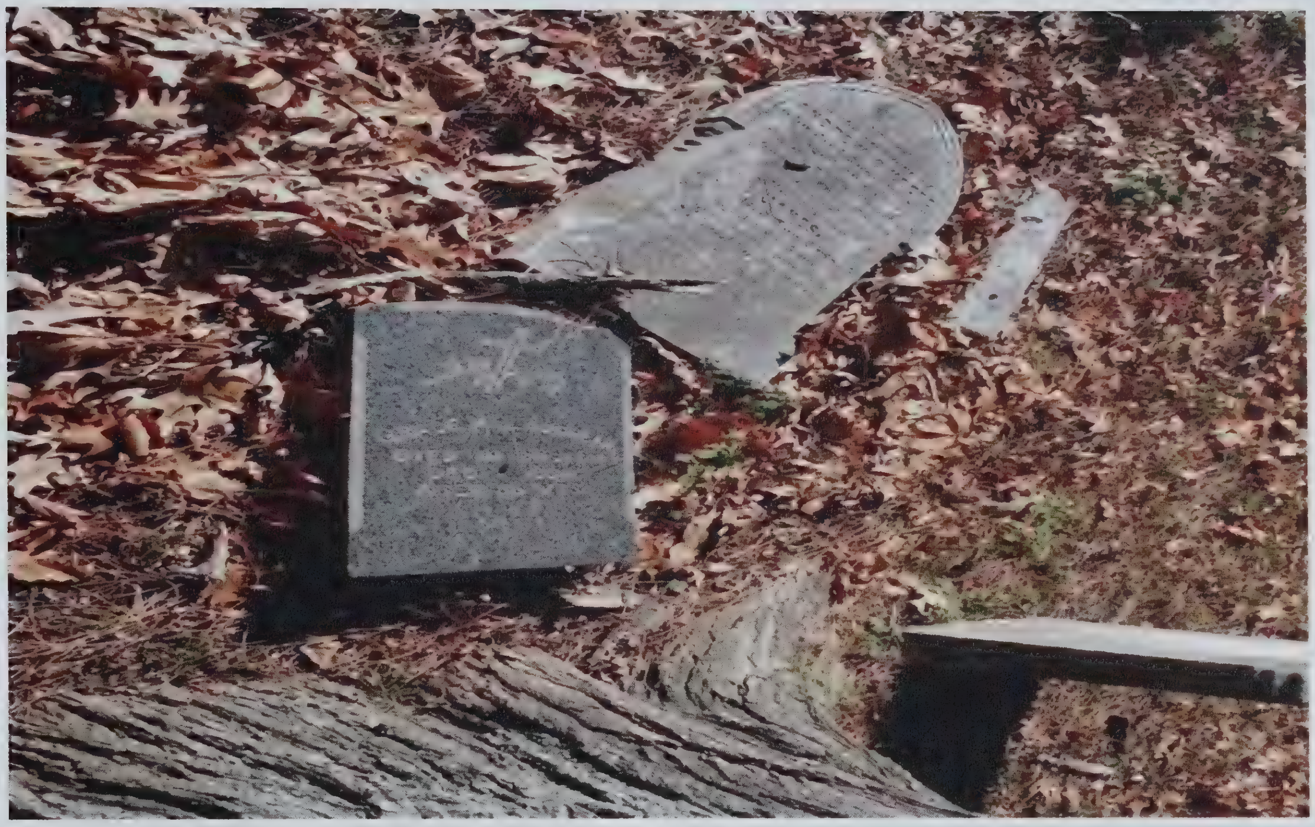

DUNCAN

©

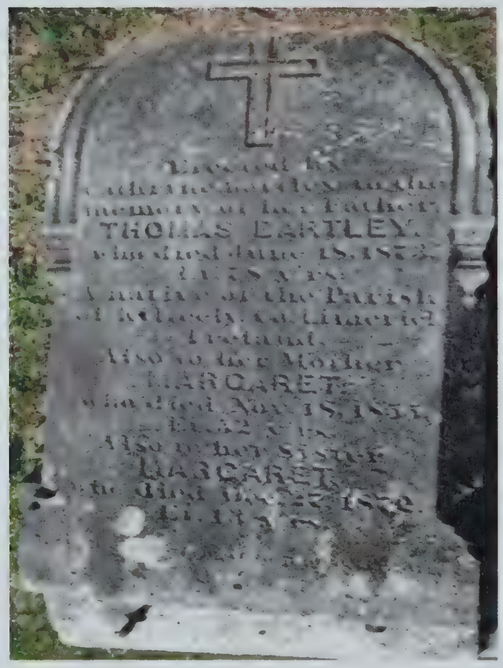
MY WIFE

©

©



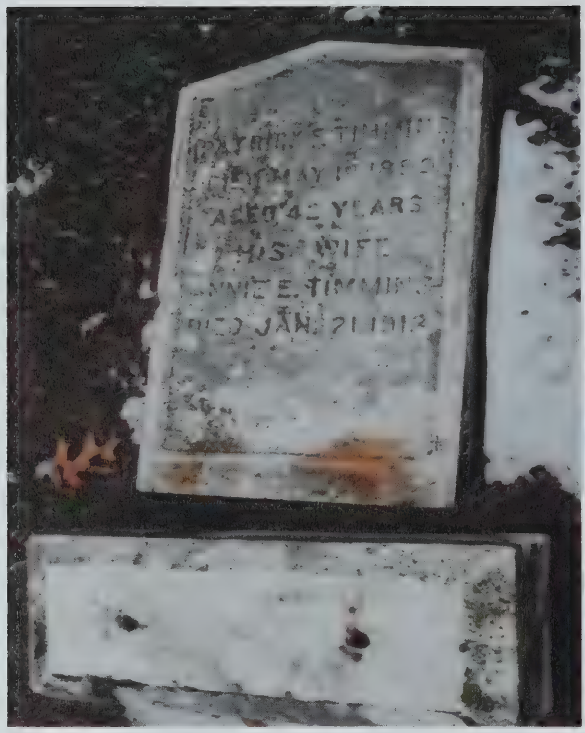
©

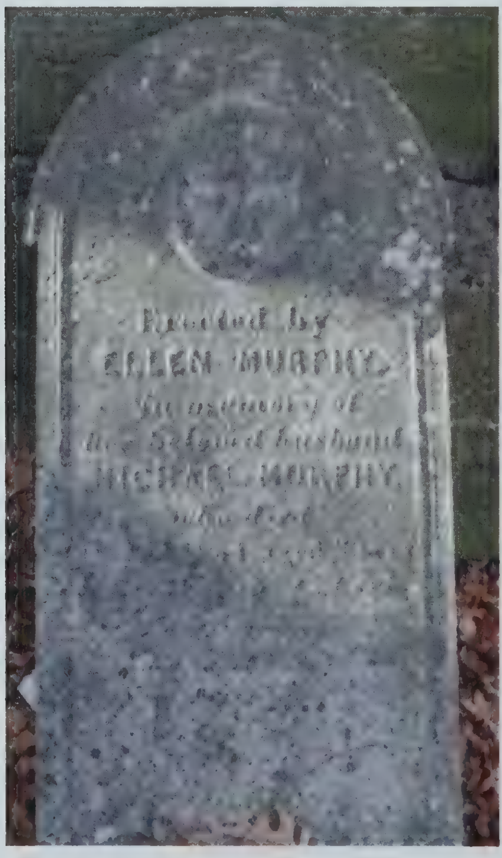

THOMAS BARTLEY
A native of the Parish
Ireland
Also to her Mother
MARGARET
Also to her Sister
MARGARET

©

ELIZA

©


AGED 42 YEARS
HIS WIFE
ANNIE E. TIMMINS
DIED JAN. 21 1912


Erected by
ELLEN MURPHY
In memory of
her beloved husband
MICHAEL MURPHY
who died

©

©

Appendix 1

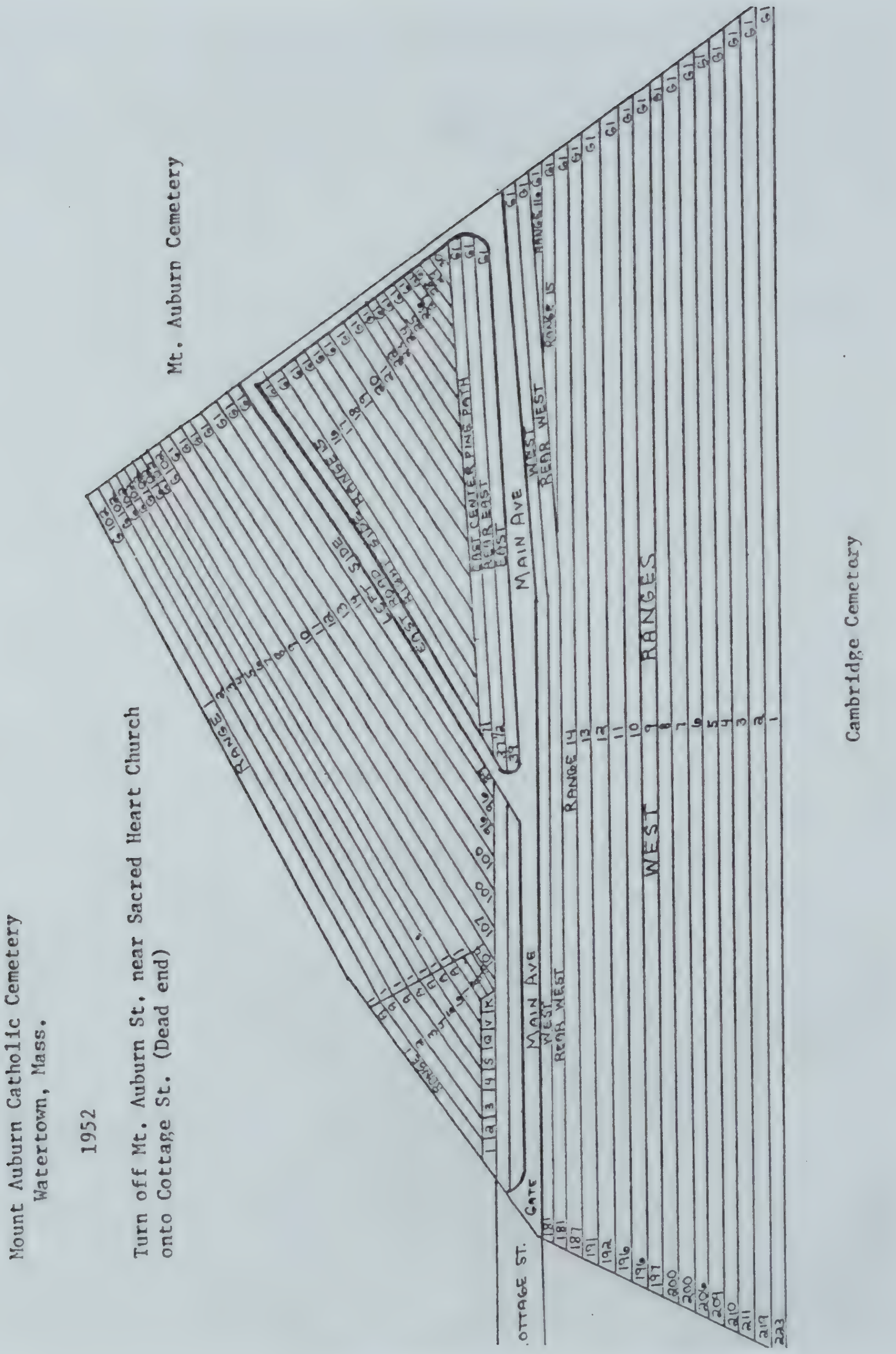
Cemetery Capacity Without Over-Burials:

ROW	SIDE	# 4 PERSON LOTS		# 8 PERSON LOTS
1	EAST	102		
2	EAST	102		
3	EAST	102		
4	EAST	102		
5	EAST	102		
6	EAST	102		
7	EAST	102		
8	EAST	102		
9	EAST	105		
10	EAST	103		
11	EAST	101		
12	EAST	101		
13	EAST	98		
14	EAST	97		
15	EAST	65		
16	EAST	50		
17	EAST	47		
18	EAST	45		
19	EAST	41		
20	EAST	37		
21	EAST	35		
22	EAST	31		
23	EAST	26		
24	EAST	20		
25	EAST	16		
26	EAST	14		
27	EAST	11		
28	EAST	10		
29	EAST	29		
30	EAST	1		
31	EAST	1		
32	EAST	1		
33	EAST	2		
			1903	
LETTER ROWS				
1	EAST	26		
2	EAST	24		
3	EAST	25		
4	EAST	24		
5	EAST	18		
6	EAST	18		
7	EAST	14		
8	EAST	10		
9	EAST	6		
10	EAST	7		
			172	

©

ROW	**SIDE**	**# 4 PERSON LOTS**		**# 8 PERSON LOTS**
1	WEST	224		
2	WEST	219		
3	WEST	212		
4	WEST	210		
5	WEST	208		
6	WEST	204		
7	WEST	201		
8	WEST	199		
9	WEST	197		
10	WEST	106		
11	WEST	196		
12	WEST	192		
13	WEST	194		
14	WEST	189		
15	WEST	76		
16	WEST	9		
			2836	
EAST ROAD, LEFT SIDE		38		
EAST ROAD, RIGHT SIDE		35		
PINE PATH		71		
			144	
TOTAL DOUBLE LOTS			5,055	
EAST MAIN AVENUE - FRONT				58
EAST MAIN AVENUE - REAR				55
WEST MAIN AVUENUE - FRONT				81
WEST MAIN AVUENUE - REAR				**72**
TOTAL # 8 PERSON LOTS				**266**
			5,055	266
			X 4 =	X8 =
TOTAL BURIAL SPACE	**22,348**		**20,220**	**2,128**

©


Mount Auburn Catholic Cemetery
Watertown, Mass.
1952
Turn off Mt. Auburn St. near Sacred Heart Church onto Cottage St. (Dead end)
Mt. Auburn Cemetery
Cambridge Cemetery
WEST RANGES
MAIN AVE
MAIN AVE
WEST
REAR WEST
GATE
COTTAGE ST.
RANGE 14
RANGE 15
EAST CENTER PINE PATH
REAR EAST
EAST
LEFT SIDE RANGES
EAST RIGHT
RANGE

Appendix 2

Cemetery Map – 1952– Unknown Source

©

©

Made in the USA
Middletown, DE
12 January 2021

31548346R00124

Bill McEvoy is a US Army Veteran (1968-1971). He earned a BS from Bentley University, MBA from Suffolk University, and MA in Political Science from Boston College. While at BC he had the privilege of participating in a semester long colloquium with Dr. Thomas H. O'Connor, the Dean of the History Department.

He retired as a Massachusetts District Court Magistrate in 2009. He has volunteered for eight years with the No Veteran Dies Alone program at the Bedford Veterans Hospital, as well performing pro bono work as a Magistrate, one day per week, for ten years.

Since his first month of retirement, he has performed many large-scale cemetery research projects, several as a volunteer at Mount Auburn Cemetery (MAC).

This book is the result his four year study of the 23,000+ people (primarily Irish immigrants or their first generation descendants) buried from 1854 to 1920 at the Catholic Mount Auburn Cemetery (CMAC), Watertown, MA. He expended over 6,000 hours in the course of his research and writing.

The CMAC project made him aware of the high mortality rate of Boston's children. Of 15,562 burials, from 1854-1881, eighty percent died in Boston. Forty-nine percent of those Boston deaths were children who did not reach age 6. Forty-five percent of those Boston deaths were children who did not reach age 4.

Between 1856 and 1893, thirty-six of the people buried at the CMAC were noted as dying at Rainsford Island. Their ages ranged from nine months to eighty-six years.

James Tubman, nine months old, died in 1863 at Rainsford Island from starvation. Prior to going to Rainsford, he had been Baptized at St. Joseph Church, Boston.

Mary E. Sullivan, died in 1858 at Bennett Avenue [sic], Boston, from lung inflammation. She was born at Rainsford Island. That finding resulted in Bill's researching Rainsford Island and publishing a book A Boston Harbor Case Study in Public Neglect and Private Activism, Coauthored by Robin Hazard Ray.

Bill's third book was the biography of Alice North Towne Lincoln who, in 1894, along with Attorney Louis D. Brandeis, caused the City of Boston to cease utilizing Rainsford Island as a dumping ground for the poor and unwanted.

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